

The Montevallo Advertiser

Probate Judge, File Copy

Published in the Organized Community of Montevallo, Alabama.

VOL. II No. 47

R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

How the L. & N. Dollar is Distributed

ELEVEN years prior to the Civil War, or sixty-six years ago, public spirited men with faith in the future of the South, and in the fairness of the people of the South, established the L. & N. Railroad. Since that time the L. & N. has rendered unsurpassed service and is the only railroad ever established in the South which has not been through bankruptcy.

During those sixty-six years the L. & N. has expended many millions of dollars in the South, not only for the development and upbuilding of its own property, but for the development and upbuilding of the South.

Figures, available for the last sixteen years only, show that the L. & N. has expended during those sixteen years \$24,000,439.17 for taxes, paid into the South's public treasury; for material and supplies \$167,475,437.53; for fuel \$43,082,955.39; for wages to employees \$324,870,160.41, the greater part of which was expended in the South, and many millions of which were brought to the South from other sources to develop and enrich the South.

The average income on the property investment in sixteen years was 5.96%. The most prosperous year—1904—was 7.14%, and the poorest—1915—was 3.75%.

L. & N. officials have expended L. & N. income to the best possible advantage for the material welfare of the L. & N. and the South. At the same time, those investors who own the L. & N., and have faith in the South and in the fairness of her people, must be accorded consideration in the form of some return on their investment.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable



IN 16 YEARS THE L. & N. DOLLAR HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Labor	42 cents
Taxes	.03 "
Fuel	.06 "
Loss and Damage	.03 "
Material and Other Supplies	.20 "
Interest on Bonded Debt	.13 "
Rent for Leased Roads	.04 "
Butterments, Dividends and Surplus	.09 "
	100 cents

Montevallo Local Items

For good Taxicab call phone 21.

Mr. Chas. Wyman of Tuscaloosa was here Thursday.

Dr. T. W. Palmer was a visitor in Montgomery last week.

Mr. C. L. Meroney was a visitor in Birmingham yesterday.

Mr. F. W. Rogan and son, Bruce, spent Friday in Montgomery.

Mr. L. N. Nabors was a visitor in Columbiana Friday of last week.

Mr. Seale Harris, Jr., of Birmingham was in Montevallo Thursday.

Mr. O. W. Mauldin of Dora, Ala., spent the Fourth with the family of his father, Mr. A. B. Mauldin.

Miss Meadows, an attractive young lady of Cusseta, was the guest of Mrs. J. A. Brown this week.

Mr. Chas. D. Parker and family of Cullman are here visiting Mrs. Parker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mauldin. Mr. Parker is a merchant at Cullman.

The finest bread and rolls are made with Fleischman's yeast. Received Tuesdays and Fridays at W. L. Brown's and sold fresh. Read his ad. in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McKibbin motored to Birmingham last Monday to spend a few days with relatives. They were accompanied by Misses Elna McKibbin and Mary Rogan.

Mr. B. W. Inzer, U. S. mail clerk between Montevallo and Anniston, is taking his annual vacation, from July 1st to 20th. He is being relieved by Mr. U. G. Carroll of Albertville.

Capt. T. W. Palmer, Jr., Lieut. Poyner, and Private Boutwell, of the First Alabama Cavalry, stationed at Montgomery, were visiting friends and relatives here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kendrick of Selma were here this week visiting

their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Kendrick. Jesse is express messenger on the Southern Railway between Selma and Mobile.

LOST: On the road between Wilton and Piper, one tarpaulin or wagon cover. Finder will please notify Kroell Livery Company. The owner will see and reward you in about a week.

Mr. J. W. Comer's fine wheat mill is running night and day, making flour. Mr. Comer himself, who has been quite sick for three months, is better now, we hear, and we hope he may soon be restored to health.

The Montevallo Advertiser does not intentionally slight anybody. If we fail to make mention of your friends' visit it is likely because we are not informed of it. Couldn't you tell us when friends from a distance visit you?

Mr. A. W. McGaughy and daughters, Mrs. J. A. Bradshaw and Miss Bessie McGaughy, of Atlanta, Ga., are here visiting the family of Mr. J. T. McGaughy and other relatives. Their friends are quite pleased to have them with us.

Mr. G. N. Cooper, the enterprising dairyman of Brierfield, who supplies numbers of our citizens with dairy products, now delivers his goods in a handsome auto. Although he daily milks a herd of nineteen cattle he is needing and offers to buy more cows. Note his ad. in this issue.

Our central telephone operator, Miss Callie McGaughy, daughter of Mr. J. T. McGaughy, has had charge of her position for seven years, and during all this period, it is said that she has been so efficient an operator that not even a complaint has been made against her. That is a very fine record.

Mr. Ben Rabun of Bibb Mills was here on the Fourth visiting his sister, Mrs. Andy Woods. Ben says the farmers who raise pickles for the big vat at Bibb Mills get only 75 cents a bushel for No. 1 cucumbers, 50 cents for seconds and 30

cents for third grade, and that the crop has been rather poor up to the present.

Mr. Sam Curry is supplying the Montevallo Mining Company with the big square timbers used in the construction of its new coal tippie at Aldrich. The tippie will be completed in 60 to 90 days and will greatly facilitate the handling and storage of coal at the mines. The timbers supplied by Mr. Curry will cost more than five hundred dollars.

Brown's Taxicab Company has been dissolved and gone out of business. Messrs. Brown and Houlditch thank their numerous patrons for the business that was given them, but Mr. Brown had his hands full with other business matters. The taxicab service is now in undisputed possession of our friend, Mr. Frank Crowe, and we wish for him every advantage the field offers.

It is reported that a number of mad dogs are running about through the country. Last Sunday Mr. R. J. Holloway, living east of town, was compelled to kill three of his meat hogs because they had been bitten by a worthless cur and had gone mad. He feels that a tax of \$25 a head should be put on all dogs, and thinks this would eliminate the most of the worthless variety. Mr. Holloway has suffered a number of misfortunes recently. Only a few weeks ago he had a valuable mule to die.

We feel that the good people of Montevallo are indebted to Rev. W. D. Ogletree for his service in bringing to our city Dr. Latimer of Anniston, who is now assisting him in a revival service at the Baptist Church. The good "old-time religion," without its asperities, seems to fill Dr. Latimer's heart, and it is a pleasure—and a pain—to hear him. Every man who falls short of doing his duty to his fellows is made to feel the pricks of conscience by Dr. Latimer,—and that, very likely, includes all of us. We only wish the good gentleman could re-

main in Montevallo a thousand years and help to imbue the minds of ourself and our people with a proper realization of the responsibilities that rest upon us,—and of the great happiness which might be ours,—if we would open our eyes and love heaven better than earth.

A GREAT SUCCESS

Was the Pageant Staged on Campus July 4th

One of the most beautiful and spectacular educational pageants ever seen in the State, we believe, was that entitled "Alabama Unconquerable," and exhibited on the beautiful campus of the A. G. T. I., July 4th, in Montevallo.

About two thousand persons, among whom were quite a number of visitors, witnessed the spectacle, which was staged by Miss Elizabeth B. Grimball, the author, in four episodes.

The speech of the evening was delivered by Ex-Governor Emmet O'Neill.

The story of the pageant was developed artistically, from the entrance of DeSoto in the wilderness of Alabama to the final scene in which Alabama marshaled all her resources for the cause of liberty.

The first episode was under the immediate direction of Miss Lotte Lee Hurst, and was the celebration of "The Festival of the Green Corn," in an Indian village, danced beautifully by maidens.

The second episode, the most artistic, told the story of Red Eagle, in an adaptation from the poem by A. B. Meek, set to charming music by Mr. R. C. Calkins. Miss Olive Mayes, as History, read the story, which was acted in tableaux by Miss Hurst as Lilla Beasley, Mr. Schous Kimbro as Red Eagle, and Indian braves and maidens. Mr. E. S. Pugh of Union Springs represented Andrew Jackson, and Miss Caroline Rembaum, the Indian prophetess. Special mention should be made of the solos rendered in this episode by Miss Hurst, Miss Rembaum and Mr. Kimbro.

Episode third showed a colonial scene—Governor Bibb and friends receiving, watching young girls dancing stately dances on the green, and children in picturesque games.

Episode four was brilliant with color and movement from the moment the spirit of the Chickasaw chief, the unconquerable chieftain, came from the shadows to call Alabama from her peaceful pleasures to aid in the cause of liberty. The interest centered on Liberty, beautifully represented by Miss Mamie Meroney, to whom Alabama dedicated all her resources, spiritual and physical. When each group, Agriculture and her miniature farmers, Mineral Stores, Fire and Water, Sunshine, Faith, Hope and Charity, Red Cross Nurses, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Education, Music, Indians, Citizens, Maidens, had offered their allegiance to Liberty, Ex-Governor O'Neill made an appropriate address, and the evening closed with the raising of the "Stars and Stripes" and the singing of the National Hymn.

Much of the success of the pageant was due to the beautiful lighting, which was artistically accomplished by Mr. W. M. Jones-Williams, who took entire charge of this end of the production. The vari-colored lights thrown on the spectacle made of the scene a veritable fairy-land.

The costuming was gorgeous and harmonious, and was designed and carried out under the supervision of Miss Mamie Meroney and Miss Rosa Walker of the A. G. T. I. The dancing was exquisitely graceful, and the dancing groups were especially trained for the pageant by Miss Rebecca Funk.

The music for Episode Two was delightfully rendered by the Montevallo Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Calkins.

The four parts of the pageant were linked together by beautiful lines composed and read by Miss Grimball. The prologue, which gave the theme, was especially impressive, and is as follows:

THE PROLOGUE

Should you ask me whence this story,
Whence these legends and traditions,
I should answer, I should tell you—
From the prairies and the meadows,
From the waters of the Southland,
From the birds' nests in the forest,

From the vales of Alabama,
Where the spirit reigns forever
Of a chieftain great and mighty,
Chieftain of the war-like Chickasaws:
Full of pride they, full of vigor,
Never conquered in all history,
So they tell us in the legends.

You shall know how this great chieftain

In this Land of Rippling Water
Gave his spirit to his children,
With its heritage of courage,
Guiding-star to all achievement,
Leading onward through the ages,
Ever upward, never beaten,
And he lived, the brave old Indian,
In the Kingdom of the Sunshine,
Met, undaunted, fierce invader,
Strange white faces, wily trader;
Gladly gave or swiftly slew,
Died unconquered as in living,
Went into the great Hereafter.

But his spirit lives forever,
Roams at will the hills and vales
Of his loved Alabama.

And I think, in times of danger,
Times of stress that try men's souls,
He comes back in all his splendor,
Calls to us to meet our foes,
Thunders out his spirit warning,
Calls the watch-word to his children.

O my Land of Rippling Water,
Land of Plenty, Land of Sunshine,
Once again your homes are threatened,
Evil spirits gather near you,
At your doors fierce foemen clamor!
Strike them swiftly, strike them surely!

Let all cry in future ages,
O ye children of my spirit—
When they speak of you and yours—
ALABAMA—still unconquered!

Distinguished Visitors

There were many visitors from different parts of the State here on July 4th to witness the pageant, "Alabama Unconquerable." Among the distinguished visitors were the following:

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Emmet O'Neill, Miss Olin O'Neill, Mrs. C.

Corv. M.

N

F

loosa.

Mrs. Coburn of Birmingham and Miss Annie Kennedy of Selma.

The Canning Factory

The Montevallo Canning Factory is now in operation and a good quantity of beans are being brought in by trucks. A large quantity has already been canned. A good force of employees is at work.

The factory stands ready to buy your stringless green pod beans, red tomatoes, blackberries and other produce.

The factory's prospects are very good, we believe.

Mr. Newton Hurt

Mr. R. T. Newton happened upon a serious misfortune last Monday. While descending the north bank of the creek preparatory to crossing the foot bridge on Main Street he slipped and fell on the big rock at the north end of the bridge. The fall was a severe one and Mr. Newton's nose was partly torn off and his upper lip split open. Dr. Reid was summoned and had to make several stitches to replace the severed flesh. We are pleased to say that Mr. Newton is doing as well as could be expected at present, and we hope his wounds may soon be healed.

Reappoint Old Board

Gov. Henderson has not yet appointed the Shelby County Board of Revenue. We hope he will reappoint the old Democratic board.

Wedding Anniversary

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Farley was the scene of a delightful affair Saturday evening, June 30th, when they celebrated their silver anniversary.

The guests were ushered into the parlor by Mrs. W. B. Strong. Here they were met by the receiving line, which consisted of Dr. and Mrs. Farley, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McKibbin, Mrs. F. W. Rogan and Mrs. M. P. Jeter.

A lovely color scheme of green and gold was carried out by a profusion of yellow daisies and evergreens in the living room, where the lovely gifts of the many friends were displayed.

The guests were ushered into the dining room where they were served a delicious salad course. The table presented a lovely picture with its

center piece of Shasta daisies and silver candle sticks. Shasta daisies and candles were used in other decorations of the room.

From a bowl imbedded in vines and yellow roses on the front porch Miss Florine served punch through

Rev. Mr.

way, performed the

A number of friends came to the party, and it was at a late hour, and the expression of many good wishes and an enjoyable evening, that the guests departed. K. D.

IT IS BAD TEETH

That Often Produce Bad Health Troubles

Montevallo, Ala., July 1, 1917.

Editor Montevallo Advertiser:

As the years pass teeth become more and more important, not merely to the person who happens to have them, but to the medical profession, as the key to many ailments of the body.

It is being learned that many cases of rheumatism, tuberculosis, appendicitis, under-nourishment and human misery generally are due to neglected teeth, and not to anything wrong with the body itself. The wise modern doctor sends his patient to the dentist, and by having the mouth put in sanitary order does himself out of that particular job of doctoring.

Dental practice is constantly becoming more efficient. There are now dentists who work with the knowledge of the real medical specialist. Dental hospitals are being established for the diagnosis and treatment of obscure dental troubles. Dentistry, which is peculiarly an American science, is being advanced today as never before.

It has been conservatively estimated that approximately ninety-five per cent of the children in rural sections of the country are

ment. One of the difficulties encountered is that of persuading parents to have their children's teeth attended to, and the regular official character of this system would probably lead to better attention.

In the city schools dental inspection is becoming as common as vaccination and eye examination, while in stores, factories and other business places employers find that regular mouth inspection and attention to decayed and diseased teeth make for better health and therefore produces better work.

Dr. W. J. MITCHELL.

CALERA LOCALS

Calera, Alabama, July 5, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Davies of Montevallo was here today. He bought the stock of the Privett Millinery Co. and had it conveyed to Montevallo in auto trucks.

I. T. GARNER

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN

Will be in Montevallo, on Rogan's corner, on the 4th Monday in every month. Remember that I AM ABLE TO DUPLICATE ANY BROKEN GLASSES, or fill any prescription.

ALL WORK IS GUARANTEED

\$5,000 Reward

ARREST that man at sight! and run him down to the

Q. C. & B. BARBER SHOP

Where I can put him to sleep with a Nancy Hanks razor,—and wake him up with a hot towel, and doll him up so his wife can meet him with a smile.

I solicit your business upon a basis of EFFICIENCY

J. W. VINSON
Montevallo, Ala.

ALABAMA COAL IS REDUCED AT MINES

OPERATORS AGREE TO CONCESSION PROPOSED AT MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

CUT \$1.50 TO \$2.50 A TON

Maximum Price of \$4.00 Will Be Fixed With a Minimum Price of \$3.00.

Birmingham.—Alabama coal operators attended the conferences in Washington with government officials, and as a result reduction in prices of coal f. o. b. mines will be made in accordance with general concessions on all contracts beginning July 1, the reduction being from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton. Instead of \$5.50 per ton, as obtains now at some mines, a maximum price of \$4 will be fixed with a minimum of \$3. In consideration of this, the operators will expect action as to car service, some readjustment of prices on contracts that were made before the extraordinary demand started in, in many instances half of the new minimum price.

Clothing Factory for Birmingham.

Birmingham.—Clothing for the army is to be made in Birmingham. A factory for the work will be erected in Birmingham at an early date, and the machinery ordered for immediate delivery. Formal announcement of the location of the plant in Birmingham was made by Blanks Everett, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and Laurens Block. The plant in Birmingham will be established just as soon as machinery necessary to begin can be installed. According to Mr. Everett, they will begin making coats and trousers at first. The new plant will employ 200 women. The machinery for the making of clothing has been ordered and just as soon as it arrives men will be put at work installing it. Local business men will have charge of the new clothing plant.

Large Silk Mill for Albany.

Albany.—Albany is to have the only silk mill in the South. It is to be operated and owned by a New York manufacturer. The plant will have a floor space of 10,000 square feet, and will operate 100 looms at the beginning. It is planned to increase the looms at the rate of 100 per year for the first five years. One hundred girls will be employed in operating the looms, and it is announced that the building will be completed and the machinery installed within the next three months.

Girl Is Scalped in Accident.

Mobile.—While two dozen persons, mostly girls, were in a panic, sixteen year old Mamie Sketo, employed at the O. K. Knitting Mills in the Peerless Laundry building coolly directed rescuers how to move machinery to extricate her. The girl's hair was caught in the machinery and she was dragged under the machine at which she was working and scalped. The injured girl was removed to the Mobile infirmary in charge of Dr. E. A. Peterson, who was summoned to the scene of the accident. The girl while caught in the machine talked coolly to those around her and told her name and age to newspaper men.

Accused of Murder, Admits Guilt.

Mobile.—Impeaching his own testimony given at the coroner's inquest and admitting that he had lied while under oath at that time, Fisher Brooks, negro taxicab driver, from the witness stand in the circuit court room Thursday afternoon told a jury that "five of us ought to be strung up for this," meaning the murder of Mrs. Julia May Hess. "I lied when I testified at the coroner's inquest," said Brooks, "and I now want to tell the truth. I am going to the gallows, and I'm sorry I did not tell the truth when I testified before."

Lightning Kills One.

Anniston.—Buddy Shaw, aged 19, son of M. L. Shaw, farmer near Abel, Calhoun County, was killed by lightning while working in the field. Two sisters and brothers were severely shocked. During the same storm lightning struck the house of Jeff Smith, farmer, near Pleasant Ridge, twisting timbers and setting furniture on fire. The blaze was extinguished by neighbors. The storm was the worst of the season, causing the Choccolocco Creek to overflow and damaging bottom land crops.

Cotton Brings Fancy Price.

Athens.—A local cotton company has bought a lot of cotton, consisting of several hundred bales and paid the fancy price of 25½ cents per pound.

Birmingham May Be Given Camp.

Birmingham.—Birmingham still is hopeful of getting one of the yet unassigned military training camps, and has just cause for being hopeful, according to John D. McNeel, Collector of Internal Revenue, just returned from Washington. Mr. McNeel said that the claims of this city have been presented fully and forcefully, and have been urged repeatedly by various special delegations who have appeared before the officials of the War Department in the interest of Birmingham.

Artillery Is Located.

Birmingham.—Artillery, Ala., is the name of the newest railroad station on the Southern Railway. It is located one mile north of Anniston, and will be the junction from which the branch track will lead off the main line and penetrate the camp grounds of the artillery training ground. It is the name of a town which promises to be built overnight, almost. It is the only town in the United States to be named and designated as a regular stopping place for railroad trains bearing a military name which fits the nature of the town. James Freeman, Assistant General Passenger Agent, christened the latest addition to his official map.

Claim Alabama Coal Rate Unfair.

Washington.—The Inter-state Commerce Commission found unjustified a proposed rule providing collection of charges on washed coal from Alabama to the South and West on a basis of actual weight at shipping points. Shippers told the commission that coal, recently washed, contains a large amount of water, and that this is materially lost before or shortly after shipments begin to move. Under the ruling of the commission the rate on coal will depend upon its weight at destination, or will be fixed by agreement of carriers and shippers as to its proportion of moisture.

Alabamian Leads Troops.

Montgomery.—An Alabamian is in command of the first division of American troops landing on the soil of France. Major General William L. Sibert has been entrusted with that responsibility. General Sibert was reared in Gadsden, spent two years in the State University at Tuscaloosa, before going to West Point, and has often revisited his relatives and friends here in Alabama.

Civil Engineer Is Killed.

Albany.—The body of Arthur W. May, civil engineer, who met a tragic death when he accidentally stepped off bridge No. 19 over Shoal Creek, near Hartselle, was conveyed to Nashville for burial. Mr. May fell 25 feet and died instantly. He was one of a party of engineers engaged in making surveys of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for the government.

Will of Dr. Blair Filed.

Tusculum.—The will of the late Dr. Hugh W. Blair, of Sheffield, who committed suicide in that city recently, after an attempt to kill his wife, whom he succeeded in wounding, was admitted to probate and record in the Probate Court. The estate is said to be worth from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The estate, after a few special bequests, goes to his two daughters.

Recruits Signing Up Faster.

Montgomery.—Recruits are coming into the office of the United States army more rapidly than at any time for the past month. The number being received indicates a wide interest in the proclamation of the President and a general inclination to enlist rather than wait and be drafted.

Altoona to Incorporate.

Gadsden.—Citizens of Altoona are preparing a petition for the incorporation of the town. The recent decision of the Supreme Court dissolved the old incorporation papers. There is practically no opposition to the incorporation of the town. The present population of the community is about 2,000.

Body of Infant Found.

Athens.—While fishing in Popular Creek, in the Ripley section, south-east of Athens, some small boys found a suspicious bundle. Bringing it to the bank they found it to be the body of an infant tied up in a sack and weighted down with a flatiron.

Convention Is Planned.

Opelika.—Annual convention of the Lee County Sunday School Association will be held in Opelika July 12 to 13. An elaborate program has been prepared and a large crowd, it is believed, will attend the convention.

Prepared to Stay On Strike a Year.

Mobile.—The machinists of the Mobile Stove and Pulley Works who were employed making munitions and who went out on a strike for an increase in pay from \$3.25 to \$4, announced that they were prepared to stay out for a year.

Canning Plant Completed.

Tuscaloosa.—The new canning plant for Tuscaloosa has been completed and is now running. This plant was the result of local agitation for such a plant and all of the stock is held locally.

966 Bales of Cotton Sold.

Opelika.—Nine hundred and sixty-five bales of cotton were sold here. W. E. Davis was the largest seller, with 510 bales and H. A. Bedell was second with 355 bales. Prices paid were 26½ cents per pound.

Pig Iron at \$46 Per Ton.

Birmingham.—Pig iron quotations No. 2 foundry, are around \$46 per ton with but little iron to be had for this year's delivery. Basic iron, special brand and special analysis irons are selling between \$45 and \$50 per ton, the last named price having been fixed on a large amount. Charcoal iron has gone up to between \$50 and \$60 per ton with no iron to be sold. Much pig iron is being shipped from the Birmingham District at prices below \$20 per ton, iron that was sold last year.

WILSON ANNOUNCES REGULATIONS GOVERNING DRAFT OF NEW ARMY

Proclamation Makes Clear That There Will Be No Class Exemptions, Each Individual Case Must Be Decided Upon Its Merits.

Washington.—The President created and set into motion the gigantic machinery of the draft.

By a proclamation of regulations the president started the huge labor of singling out the manhood of the nation for America's armies. The regulations fix the general class of men free from military service, set up the exemption boards that sift out the men and define their duties.

The text of the regulations cover 78 printed pages. Herewith is a comprehensive resume of the regulations, copies of which are being widely distributed.

Only a very small group of classes of men are exempt from bearing arms. All other men must appear before the tribunals. Upon hearing of evidence they will be discharged or drafted into the army, as the case may be.

Safeguards for Fairness.

Every action of the boards is hedged with double safeguards against unfairness and wide open to the public gaze.

The skeleton of the human lottery that fixes upon the men is constructed in the rules. The exact method of the lottery is left for a late proclamation. Within a few weeks the draft will be made. At military headquarters it is stated that one million men will be drawn in the first levy.

Upon proof of their status the following classes are exempt:

Men indispensable to industries that are necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of the national interest.

Men with wives, children, parents, brothers or sisters dependant solely upon them for support.

Members of well recognized religious sects whose creeds forbid bearing arms, students of divinity and ordained ministers.

Legislative, judicial and executive officers of the United States or the States of the Union.

Men in the army or navy of the United States.

Aliens who have not taken out naturalization papers, and subjects of Germany.

Workmen in the armories, arsenals and navy yards in the United States and men engaged in the transmission of the United States mails.

Criminals convicted for felonies and the morally deficient.

Power for District Boards.

The most vital power—that of deciding which men are indispensable and the necessary industries—is placed in the hands of the district boards. One or more board is created for each federal district in the country.

The entire burden of proof for exemption is saddled upon the claimant. Appeal from the ruling of the tribunal is provided for in the regulations.

As outlined in the rules the following are the steps leading up to the ordering of the men into camp:

A local exemption board of three members for approximately each 30,000 of population is set up. Most of these tribunals are already formed. They are composed of five men of the highest standing, and known as district or appellate boards. Any member of either board may be removed by the president.

On a day to be set the lower board meet and organize. The registration cards are secured from the registration boards which then cease to exist. The cards are numbered serially from one up, and the names and numbers posted in a public place and given to the press for publication. At the same time a copy is sent to Washington.

When every card is numbered and posted in every precinct in the nation the stage is set for the actual drawing.

Drawing in Washington.

Although the method is left for another proclamation, it is known that the drawing will take place in Washington.

After the order in which the men are called up for service is determined the quota that each state must yield up to the armies will be announced.

The state governors are directed to divide the quotas among the counties and cities on the basis of population.

These numbers and names are again posted and published, and the men called are notified by mail.

Next the "honor men" are summoned for physical examination before the local board. One member of each board is a physician. He is ordered to make the examination in the presence of another member of the board.

To guard against any unfairness in the physical examination the president makes an ingenious provision.

In case the physician designates any man unfit, the board calls in another physician. He makes another examination in ignorance of the first report. If both make the same diagnosis a certificate of disqualification is issued. Members of the board are barred from passing upon any relation's case.

Physical Examinations First.

After the physical examinations are finished the boards take up the exemption of the classes specified in the rules. A claim supported by affidavits must be made by men asking for exemption.

Decidedly Different.

Reformer—Things will be different when we have taken graft out of politics.

Machine politician—They certainly will. Then the office will have to seek the man.—Judge.

Advice.

"It's always safest and best."

"What is?"

"To think that your rival knows a little more than he seems to, and that you know a little less than you think you do."

emption. Claims for occupational grounds must be made to the district board. In making a claim for exemption on the ground of a dependency the claimant must furnish an affidavit that the income for the support of the dependent is mainly from the fruit of his labor and not derived from property. He must bring another affidavit from the dependent affirming the dependency, and another from the head of the family stating the same grounds.

Within three days after the affidavits are filed, the local board must make its decision. Either an absolute, a conditional or temporary discharge may be granted.

The local boards next report a list of the men discharged and those not discharged to the district board. Again these names are posted and a notice sent to each.

Claims of exemption upon occupational grounds must be made to the district board within five days after the man is notified that he is drawn.

As to "Indispensables."

The burden of a double proof rests upon these claimants. They must prove that the industry in which they are engaged is necessary and that they are "indispensable" to its successful conduct.

"That he is actually engaged in a particular industrial or agricultural enterprise necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment of the national interest and that his continuance therein is necessary to the maintenance of that industry and cannot be dispensed with or replaced without substantial material loss and detriment to that enterprise."

Each claim must be supported by affidavits.

When, in the opinion of the board, the loss of the man to the industry outweighs the gain to the military establishment, a certificate of discharge is issued.

Claims of exemption may be made by wives, parents, children, employers or any other person for the man in whom they are interested.

The boards are empowered to investigate affidavits and claims for exemption with any means at their disposal.

After the occasional claims are passed upon the district board next reviews the appeals from lower boards. Upon these appeals the decision is final. When it is adverse the man is drafted into the army.

Notified by Mail.

After all appeals are decided and occupational claims settled, the district board reports its list of eligibles to the adjutant general of the state. These are the men that are to be summoned to the colors in the fall. They are to be notified by mail.

An appeal from the district board in occupational claims to the president is provided for. Pending the decision of the appeal, the applicant may be summoned to the camp.

In a later proclamation—President Wilson will create a national board to hear the occupational appeals.

The regulations give the president authority to determine from time to time what general classes of industries are necessary to maintenance of the military interests. These classes will be announced by proclamation. The district boards are ordered to ascertain the existing conditions of industry in their districts to aid in making equitable exemptions. Another proclamation to follow within a few days will make the laws governing the final step of the draft—assembling the men and calling them into the camps.

On any disputed decision of the board a majority rules. Members are barred from taking part in any hearing that concerns any relative closer than a second cousin.

In case of doubt in physical examinations as to whether the man is unfit, the government is given the benefit of the doubt and the man is certified as "fit." To guard against partiality, every case of an exemption by a lower is appealed automatically to the upper tribunal. Unless new evidence is presented after a short time, the higher board affirms the decision. This method gives the public in general an opportunity to present evidence favoring or opposing the decision.

Heavy penalties are imposed for making false statements or any evasion of the requirements of the regulations. Imprisonment for not more than one year without the alternative of a fine is provided for evasion.

Visitor Took No Chances.

The ways of a "great city" evidently were very new to him as he stood on the curb on Main street north from the Union station and gazed across the street at a line of brilliantly lighted windows. Several times he ventured a foot to the pavement, and then drew it back. A city man who was observing him apparently looked friendly, for the stranger suddenly approached him.

"Say," he asked, "do they allow a fellow to cross the street anywhere he wants to, or does he have to go to one of them crossings?"—Kansas City Star.

Business Booming.

Druggist's friend—I hear your cash register ringing a lot. You must be doing a fine business?

Druggist—I'm doing splendidly. I don't know how many nickels' worth of pennies I've sold this morning."

Reassured Him.

He—"You don't really care for me—you are merely flirting with me to make Jack jealous." She—"Nonsense! I'd pick out a better looking man & I wanted to do that!"

PENSION FUND IS EXHAUSTED

VETERANS RECEIVE ONLY ONE HALF OF AMOUNTS PAID EACH QUARTER.

NEWS LETTER FROM CAPITAL

Happenings in and About Alabama's State House Interestingly Told.

—Montgomery.

Because of the exhaustion of the special appropriation, and the regular pension funds, Confederate pensioners are receiving only one-half of the amounts which have been paid each quarter. First-class pensioners who have been paid \$25 are given \$12.50, second-class pensioners who have received \$20 are paid \$10, while third-class pensioners who have been paid \$16 are being given only \$8.

Employees of the treasury department announced that the pension warrants will be paid even if other obligations of the commonwealth are not met. The total amount to be distributed in pensions at this quarter is \$142,000. The pension rolls show a net decrease of 312, compared with the rolls for the last quarter. This is due to deaths and elimination of pensioners who have moved from Alabama or who were illegally on the rolls.

State Gets Praise.

Governor Henderson has received a personal letter from Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder commending the manner in which the work of registration under the draft law was conducted in this State. The letter says: "The splendid showing made by your State in preparing for the registration, demonstrates what can be done in speeding up organization to an unprecedented degree, and it is believed that the experience gained will enable us to organize even more promptly for the selection."

183,844 Alabama Men Registered.

According to the tabulations and final statement of registration throughout Alabama on June 5, and since that date, one-third of the convicts in the State prisons are between the drafting ages of 21 to 30 years, inclusive. There are less than 3,100 convicts in the State's prisons, yet 1,273 of these registered under the provisions of the draft law.

Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard completed tabulations of the figures on the draft for Alabama. He shows a total of 183,844 men registered, of which number 181,614 registered on June 5, and 997 registered since that date. Of the grand total, 1,273 registered as convicts. A total of 123,122 claimed exemptions for various reasons.

The reasons for exemption as given by the white men who registered are divided as follows: Governmental positions, 150; totally disabled, 2,024; dependent relatives, 69,393; other causes, 5,588. Among the negroes, the reasons are: Government position, 1; totally disabled, 581; dependent relatives, 43,256; other causes, 1,820. The total number of white persons who made no claim of exemption is given at 32,480 and of the negroes 24,752.

Brown Is Appointed.

Attorney General W. L. Martin has announced appointment of Lawrence E. Brown, of Scottsboro, as First Assistant Attorney General of Alabama to succeed Harwell C. Davis, who resigned to enter the officers' reserve training camp at Fort McPherson, Ga. Mr. Brown has been acting as special Assistant Attorney General and Governor Henderson refused to approve the extension of Mr. Brown's contract with the Attorney General's office.

Paroles Granted.

Arthur Keedy of Jefferson county, who has been serving 12 months at hard labor for grand larceny, was granted his liberty on parole by Governor Henderson. Keedy's parole was urged by the physician-inspector of convicts.

Men Must Register.

Former members of the National Guard and men who have been discharged from the training camps will have to register, according to an announcement made by the Adjutant General of the State.

High Court Adjourns.

When the Court of Appeals completed its labors June 20, that body adjourned for the Summer, to reconvene October 1. A number of decisions were handed down just before adjournment.

Covington Loses Suit.

Judge Henry D. Clayton has given judgment for \$7,889.85 against the board of revenue of Covington county in favor of W. L. Stevens, architect of New Orleans, who designed the new courthouse for Covington county. Stevens charged that he and the Fall City Construction company were given the contract to build the courthouse but that before the work was finished the board of revenue attempted to revoke the contract and have the work done by other persons.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."

—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

HERE YOU ARE! Desirable lot city, Moberly, S. D.; will trade. What have you? Write me. Address Box 714, Deer Lodge, Montana

A woman knows more about styles in a minute than a man does in a lifetime.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Grimly Classical.

"Do you regard the study of Latin as an advantage?"

"Not now," replied Mr. Growcher. "But sometimes I wish literature had stuck to the old language. I can't imagine anybody writing best-seller stories or ragtime in Latin."

Fulton Was a Great Man.

The class in history was studying the life of Robert Fulton. In connection with it they, of course, brought in the topic of the steamboat, which you know, made Fulton famous.

"What are many of the great uses of the steamboat?" asked the teacher. "What things might not have happened if the steamboat had not been invented?" she hinted.

"Well," answered little Johnny, who had been called on, "well, um-m-m, Columbus might not have discovered America."

War Spirit Contagious.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree was more than once placed in a perplexing position by the loss of members of his cast during his tour throughout Canada and the United States. No less than ten members enlisted, including two ladies for service in war hospitals. One humorous incident occurred after the engagement of a "deputy" in the United States. She was not very much interested in the war prior to her appointment, but the talk behind the scenes among the company bore so frequently on the loss of relatives at the front that she felt one night impelled to volunteer as a nurse, was eventually accepted, and her place had to be filled.

The Danger Zone for Many Is Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

Instant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and greater comfort follows as the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse.

"There's a Reason"

TEXAS MERCHANT GAINS 34 POUNDS

Quit Taking Tanlac 18 Months
Ago—Still Retains Weight
and Feels Fine.

SUFFERED TWENTY YEARS

John Crabtree Says the Money He
Paid for Tanlac Was Best
Investment He Ever Made
in His Life.

"I have gained thirty-four pounds on three bottles of Tanlac and I now know what it is to enjoy life and good health after suffering twenty years," said John M. Crabtree, a general merchant at Five Mile Station A, Dallas, Texas.

"I bought my first bottle nearly two years ago," continued Mr. Crabtree, "and it was the best investment I ever made in my life. I began to improve almost from the start and three bottles simply made me over into a new man. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since."

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion for twenty years and for eighteen months I had to live almost entirely on cereals. My stomach was full of gas and I suffered with awful headaches all the time. I was nervous and couldn't sleep. I spent nearly all of one whole year in bed and fell off in weight to one hundred and eighteen pounds."

"After using three bottles of Tanlac, I had increased in weight from one hundred and eighteen pounds to one hundred and fifty-two—making an actual gain of thirty-four pounds—all my troubles were gone and I was feeling like a new man."

"Although it has been a year and a half since Tanlac relieved me of my awful catarrhal trouble and indigestion, I still retain my increase in weight and feel simply fine all the time. I've been eating anything I want—in fact anything anybody else can—and sleeping like a child every night. Being made into a strong, healthy man after suffering as long as I did is enough to make me rejoice and I'm glad to endorse Tanlac because I know what it will do."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

She Understood.
Certain members of the house party were describing the accidents that had happened to them during their respective careers. Adventures by flood, fire and field had all been well received, and Mr. Brown, eager for fame, thought it was his turn.

"D'you know," he said, "I had a very painful experience once. I ran a confounded splinter quite half an inch long right under my finger-nail, don't you know?"

"Really, Mr. Brown," said a maiden of the party, "how did you do it?"

"Well," he said, "it happened like this."

As he spoke he unconsciously raised his hand and scratched his forehead.

"Oh, I see," she interrupted, sweetly; "how very careless of you!"

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation. Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Still One More Task to Face.

"So your long day's work is done?" "Not yet. I've finished as far as the office is concerned, but as soon as I get home and eat my supper I've got to go with my wife to some moving picture show."

Ups and Downs.

"I threw up a good position to please that girl." "Did she appreciate the sacrifice?" "No, she didn't; she threw me down."

A single application of Roman Eye Balsam upon going to bed will prove its merit by morning. Effective for inflammations of the Eyes, external and internal. Adv.

A Slight Mistake.

"This punch—hic—seems a trifle weak." "Go slow, old man. You're dipping into the goldfish globe."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Irrelevant Similarity.

"Gooper is a writer who is well posted on 'street' corners." "That's nothing; so are mail boxes."

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For
Malaria, Chills & Fever.
Also a Fine General
Strengthening Tonic.
50c and \$1.00 at all
Drug Stores.

A Sporting Event.

At a recent sports meeting in a country town an old countryman picked up a disused program of events and was studying it earnestly when a swell approached him.

"Hello, old chap, what's the next event on the program?"

Old Man (looking up from his card).—A donkey race, sir. Are you going to run?"

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Slacker Joke.

Friend (grateful for a favor)—I'll dance at your wedding.

Slacker—I wish you already had.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femennin" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

When you take a habit out for an airing the habit rides.

Even a worm will turn to look at some girls.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Drug stores or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

MANY DEAD RESULT OF ILLINOIS RIOTS

STREET CARS HALTED AND PAS-
SENGERS BEATEN INTO IN-
SENSIBILITY.

STATE TROOPS DISARMED

Women and Girls Join in Riotous
Demonstration—Houses Burned in
Many Sections of City.

East St. Louis, Ill.—At least 20 dead and many wounded, fires burning in four sections of the city, the mobs practically dispersed, was the condition here following the race riots which prevailed for 24 hours.

Estimates of the number of dead run up to 100 and higher, but these estimates were purely conjectural. The exact number of dead probably never will be known, as it is thought that many bodies were consumed in the flames.

Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson of Illinois, arrived and took charge of the situation shortly after midnight. He went into conference immediately with military and civil authorities to outline a plan of procedure.

At 1 a. m. the fires were practically under control of the firemen and the rioters for the most part had dispersed and gone to their homes. In answer to a question as to why the troops on the ground when the trouble developed did not use force to put down the rioting, General Dickson said the purposes for which the soldiers were sent here had been gained without firing a shot and that wholesale bloodshed would have been the result of any firing on the part of the troops.

"Five hundred rioters, the ringleaders of the largest mob, I am informed, are now under arrest," said General Dickson. "This was accomplished by surrounding the rioters and forcing them to submit without shooting or employing the bayonet."

General Dickson said after the 500 were taken into custody the disturbance at once took on a less serious aspect.

Another negro district in the south end of the city, known as "Reynolds Row," was reported burning. Vast clouds of smoke rolled across the sky from the burning district. The flames made some of the downtown streets as light as day and now and then a yelling mob rushed down a street in pursuit of a negro or in search of new excitement. National guardsmen, loaded in automobile trucks, dashed after the mob. The shouting died down occasionally as bewildered people walked up and down the streets wondering where the last outbreak occurred.

The fires started about 6 o'clock in the evening and spread rapidly. Soon flames visible for miles were shooting into the sky. Hundreds of negro women, most of them carrying bundles that held their most precious belongings and leading small children, fled across the bridge to shelter and safety with friends on the Missouri side.

Telephone wires were cut early in the evening. As telegraph and telephone poles caught fire other wires went down.

The mobs in East St. Louis were swelled by hundreds of people who early in the evening crossed the river from St. Louis, Mo. This added such a menace to the situation that at 8:30 o'clock the bridges were closed. This forced hundreds of residents of suburban towns to stay in St. Louis for the night.

As soon as street car traffic ended at 7 p. m. crowds walked across the bridge into East St. Louis by the thousands. The mobs got into a lynching mood when one negro was strung up on a pole but was rescued just in time to save his life. Soldiers rescued still another negro who was being dragged through the streets.

SLAVS TAKE 8,000 PRISONERS.

Brilliant Advance Led by Minister of War Keresky.

Petrograd.—M. Keresky, Minister of War, telegraphed Premier Lvoff that the Russian revolutionary army resumed the offensive on July 1.

Russian troops have captured Konfouchy, on the Galician front, together with 164 officers and 8,400 men, the war office announced.

Petrograd.—The brilliant Russian advance, the news of which has sent a wave of rejoicing through the entire country, was led by War Minister Keresky in person.

For the last four days the war minister has been continuously at the front, spending every effort to urge the troops to advance. He finally rode to the front line trenches and placing himself at the head of the troops, gave the order to advance.

Germany Gets Food From neutrals.

Washington.—Evidence that Germany is obtaining vast quantities of food from the European neutral countries has been presented to the United States by Great Britain for the American government's guidance in determining an export policy. Much of this, the British statistics purport to show, is replaced by the neutrals with imports from America. From Scandinavia and Holland, the British information sets forth enough fat is going to Germany to supply 7,700,000 soldiers.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoon-

ful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

TREATMENT
Standard remedy for fifty years and result of many years experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild.
Free Sample and Practical Treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. & \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., Rupert, Vt.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the anti-septic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Sore Throat, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Naturally Handicapped.
Kidd—Does Goode enjoy golfing to its fullest extent?

Kidder—Very unlikely; you see he's intensely religious.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Willing to Share.
She—Ninety-nine women in a hundred are naturally generous.

He—Yes; where one woman will keep a secret, ninety-nine will give it away.

Her Parting Shot.

"You have returned all my letters and presents, Hortense," says Egbert, "but you seem to be retaining my photograph. May I yet dare to hope that—"

"Oh, your photograph? I sent that to Life, thinking the editor would want to run it as one of those pictures for which they pay \$100 to anybody that can supply a proper title."—Life.

Rubber Consumption Growing.

Consumption of rubber per capita is more than twice what it was 25 years ago. One company expects to manufacture uppers of shoes from rubber as well as soles. This company will operate its own merchant marine to bring crude rubber from Sumatra and carry manufactured articles to all parts of the world. The company now employs 28,621 men, and manufactures 218,930 pairs of rubber shoes a day. More than a million trees on Sumatra plantations are being tapped.

The Same Trespass.

A farmer, going over his land, caught an Irishman with his dog trespassing in a field, and threatened him with prosecution.

Returning, however, through the same field an hour later he was surprised to meet the Irishman in another part of it, and exclaimed angrily:

"What! Trespassing again?"

"No, no," answered Pat, "it's still the same trespass. Fair play, sorr!"

"Give all the kids Post Toasties —They like 'em"



Say So!
"Do you support any charity?" "Rather. I've got a son in college."—Life.

In the Discard.

"You see a lot of mandolins and guitars in the pawnshop window." "I s'pose it's different in Europe. They say over there the pawnshop windows are full of old scepters."

The Reichsrath a Babel.

That parliament of Babel, the reichsrath, now engaged in playing an obscure part in the Austro-Hungarian peace hunt, is permitted to express its emotions in eight official languages—symbolic of the war of tongues raging in the empire itself. In the great volubility of the Slavonian may be said to have struck the strident top note, for the very word he has coined for himself expresses the belief that no man is a talker except himself. "Slowan," in Old Slavonian, meant "to speak," and as the Slav understood no other speech, the others were naturally the dumb dogs.—London Daily Chronicle.

Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as sallowness, freckles and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Expectations Realized.

"Look'ee, George, didn't I tell'ee my boy would make th' folks sit up an' open their mouths when 'e got to Lunn-on?" "Zo you did, and has 'e done it?" "Aye, 'E've started business as a dentist!"—Passing Show.

Tetterine Cures Itching Piles.

Fort Scott, Kansas.
Again I am calling for the best salve I ever used. Enclosed find \$2.50. Send me one-half dozen boxes of Tetterine.

N. J. Klipp.
Tetterine Cures Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, Boils, Rough Scaly Patches on the Face, Old Itching Sores, Itching Piles, Canker Sores, Chills, Corns, and every form of Scaly and Skin Disease. Tetterine 50c. Tetterine Soap 25c. Your druggist, or by mail from the manufacturer, The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga. With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

There are a lot of funny things in this world—including patent smoke consumers.

DON'T GAMBLE
that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

A woman's idea of misery is being obliged to go to a new place in old clothes.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

There are times when a man can't do his best, but there is no time when he can't do the best he can.

His Trouble.
Visitor—My poor man, when you get out of this place, do not yield too hastily to temptation. Take time to think; take time.

Convict—That's wot I'm in fer. I took too many watches.

Choosing His Words.

Wife—"Why are you speaking so sharply?" Hubby—"Because I want to get a word in edgeways."

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL
by keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cor dial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

If you won't save money for your boss whenever you can, you won't save much for yourself at any time.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

Fortune smiles on few and laughs at many.

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusual strain on the back and kidneys tends to cause kidney ailments, such as backache, lameness, headache, dizziness and distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is danger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands rely on them.

An Alabama Case

A. L. Womack, painter and decorator, 2222 Avenue F, Birmingham, Ala., says: "I had attacks of kidney complaint, brought on by the nature of my work. My back ached severely and I had sharp catches in my kidneys. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and very unpleasant. I used Doan's Kidney Pills as directed and they rid me of the backache and put my kidneys in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. & \$1.00. Sent by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies! IT'S SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daley Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

of meat, can't spill or pour over wall, no odor, no stain, no harm to anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daley Fly Killer Sold by dealers, or direct by express, prepaid, 5c. per box. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 E. KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Look for Health and Pleasure come to Rheing for auto ride from Chattanooga, write for full printed information. Rheing Springs Co., Rheing Springs, Tenn.

MEN Something INTERESTING for MEN ONLY If used YOU will remember us with GRATITUDE—FORMULA and INSTRUCTIONS are THE HAPPY COMPANY, Box 863 J, Los Angeles, Calif.

Diamonds on Credit! No red tape, security or name and address; write quick! your good credit! Western Specialty Co., 715 E. Murdoch, Wichita, Kans.

Trouser Presser, Creaser, Stretcher, Hanger all in one! Only \$1.00. Send for sample and discount to agents. Money back guarantee and agents fully protected. R. F. Hall, 204 Canally Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES If you want to make from \$15 to \$35 per week in your own home, without capital or experience, write W. M. BAILY & SONS, Seattle, Wash.

YOUNG MEN who are not selected for war may serve in postal service. Students prepared. Easy terms. Address Carl Frensch, 349 Oregon Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Attend College! Nine months' expenses and tuition health ideal. Catalog, address College, Berry, Ala. W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 27-1917.

RUTABAGAS and Cowpeas

PLANT THEM TO KEEP HUNGER AWAY!

THE SOUTH MUST FEED ITSELF. Alabama must feed herself. We in Shelby should feed ourselves. We in the Montevallo neighborhood should feed ourselves, but should have something to share with our neighbors.

FLEISHMAN'S YEAST received every Tuesday and Friday and kept in ice box. It is unequalled for making good bread and rolls. Leading bakers everywhere use Fleishman's Yeast. You get it fresh at my store.

W. L. Brown
Montevallo, Ala.

Plant Peas

AND RUTABAGAS NOW!

Our country needs FOOD CROPS. Peas and Rutabaga Turnips yield well, are sound, healthful food, and are worth a Good Price. Keep hunger away from America by planting peas and rutabagas. Now is the season for it.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.
MONTEVALLO, : ALABAMA.

MATHEWSON ALEX. THE GREAT

FAMOUS PLAYS
AND PLAYERS

By RANDOLPH ROSE



RANDOLPH ROSE

I saw Christy Mathewson this spring when the Giants stopped in Chattanooga for a game with the Lookouts on their way back from spring training camp at Marlin, Texas. He looked in fine fettle, but whether he will ever be the same old Matty as of yore, time only will tell. There's a great deal of misunderstanding about Matty. In the first place he's not nearly so old as most people think. He's taken such good care of himself that age hasn't had any effect on him. It isn't a question of age at all. I happen to know Matty's correct age. He's thirty-six the 12th day of August this year. That's not specially old for a pitcher. This is his sixteenth year with the Giants.

Matty's pitching trouble—the trouble that handicapped him last season, isn't in his pitching arm at all. As you know, he's a right hander, but his trouble is in his left arm and shoulder.

In a game sometime back he hurt his left shoulder. This grew more bothersome until now it affects his wind-up. If you ever saw him work you'll remember he brings both arms up in front of him, straight over head. Both arms come up with great force prior to delivering the ball.

Now, after Matty pulls his left arm high overhead a few times it begins to pain him. He has to ease up on his wind-up and that hurts his pitching.

But Matty is a resourceful fellow. He's always been given credit for pitching more with his head than his hands and if his trouble is really in his left shoulder and not his right, I believe he is a smart enough player to invent a new wind-up and practice it until he gets as great perfection the new way as he had the old way.

I asked McGraw what he thought of Matty's chances. McGraw just smiled that wise smile of his, but it made me think maybe he knew something he wouldn't tell. Mathewson had been a wonderful player and a fine gentleman, and I would like to see him come through with several more good seasons. It will be interesting to watch his progress this year.

Randolph Rose

PERSONALLY, I felt mighty sorry when young Grover Cleveland Alexander failed to come through as well as expected in that first game of the world's series last year. He had had such a good season with his Philadelphia team and had worked his head off for Pat Moran so willingly, that I just couldn't help feeling sympathetic.

When the Giants were in Chattanooga barnstorming their way north this year, I asked "Red" Dooin about Alexander, you'll remember, used to catch Alexander and was the manager of the Phillies ahead of Moran, and naturally Dooin had a lot of interest in the boy. Dooin said that Alex. complained of a rib that was either broken or out of place. At any rate it pained him and impaired his usefulness. Alexander has a heart of iron and I believe he would have gone better in the world's series than during the year if there hadn't been so much trouble.

Alexander likes hard work—he was brought up on it. His parents settled in Nebraska back in the times when there were Indians there and it's a long jump from the little hut miles from nowhere that Alexander was born in, to the palatial hotels in which he now stops with his team. His wonderful physique is probably due to the hard work he did in his boyhood days.

In these days when baseball magnates are reputed to be paying \$20,000 and even \$30,000 for stars like Marquard, Baker and Collins, it is a pleasant relief to the exchequer of the Philadelphia club to realize that Alexander, the greatest pitcher of 1915, cost only \$750, he having been bought from Syracuse of the New York State League for that sum in 1910 by the Phillies.

Alexander was born in St. Paul, Nebraska, February 26, 1887. His first professional game was in 1909, when he heard of a chance to pitch for a professional club in Galesburg, Illinois, for expenses and a little over. Soon after that he came to the time-light. The very first year with the Phillies he won twenty-eight games and has been the team's most valuable man ever since.

Randolph Rose

WILTON LOCALS

Engineer E. S. Ambrose, running on the Birmingham Branch, is taking a vacation for a few days.

Mr. E. Finley, who has made his home at Clanton for the remainder of this year, was visiting friends here on the Fourth. We were glad to see him.

The Ladies Aid Society completed a big American flag, 8 by 12 feet, at a cost of \$16.00, and it was triumphantly raised to the top of the 60-foot pole on the lawn near the depot here on the Fourth.

Mrs. L. D. Hurley is visiting relatives in Selma. Her husband is an engineer on the switch engine here. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley recently came here from Mobile. They say they will soon take up their residence in Montevallo.

Mr. O. C. Ambrose announces he anticipates making a trip to New York. There are some other young men who would not dare to make public their anticipations. We regret that this is true. And they will regret it themselves, later on.

Mr. P. D. Killingsworth had the misfortune to fall on a saw last Tuesday, while working on a residence at Aldrich. The teeth made a painful wound on his arm, but Dr. Givhan of Montevallo came out quickly and soon had his arm properly dressed. He is doing well.

The Southern has piled a large quantity of big 4-inch iron piping along its roadbed here. This piping will shortly be laid between the pump, the tank, and the round-house, to replace the worn-out pipe which has lain in the ground for many years and is now full of rust holes.

Mr. Bill Bowden had the misfortune to get his arm broken Sunday while at work on the yards here. Dr. Reid of Montevallo came down and set the injured member very finely, I hear. Mr. Bowden left next day for Calera, where he will visit his family till his arm heals, which will be soon, we trust.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS

W. H. Wyatt's Home Destroyed by Fire

Born, July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. McCord Fancher, a fine girl.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wyatt and their daughter, of Six Mile, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lem Ingram, of Co. C, Second Alabama Inf., was at home last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ingram.

Mrs. D. L. Floyd was called to Plainville, Ga., last Tuesday by the death of her father. We all extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Mr. W. H. Wyatt had the misfortune to have his residence and all his furniture destroyed by fire last Saturday night. We all extend our sympathy to him and his family.

MILK COWS WANTED

Wanted: Good milk cows, the calves not to be over four weeks old. Apply to G. N. Cooper, Brierfield, Ala.

E. G. GIVHAN
Physician

OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. I. REID
Physician

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Telephone: Residence, 47J; office, 30

CHAS. T. ACKER
Physician

Office: New Ellis Building (over Brown's Grocery Store). Residence phone, 32. Office phone, Strong's Drug Store.

W. J. MITCHELL
DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)
Montevallo, Alabama

MISS BESSIE ALLEN
Magazines and Dailies
Montevallo, Ala.

Your order filled for any club or special order given by any publisher or agency. Catalog of prices on request.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Following is the schedule of passenger trains arriving at Montevallo
No. 119 leaves at 7 a. m. for Birmingham, Mobile and Meridian.
No. 10 leaves at 7:30 a. m. for Anniston and eastern points.
No. 16 leaves at 12:35 p. m. for Rome.
No. 15 leaves at 2:32 p. m. for Meridian.
No. 9 leaves at 6:40 p. m. for Selma.
No. 120 arrives at 7:00 p. m. from Birmingham and Mobile

STATE'S NEW DRAINAGE LAW

How to Organize Drainage Districts Under New State Law.

By Lewis A. Jones, Drainage Engineer, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

In February, 1915, the State Legislature of Alabama passed a Drainage Law, providing for the organization of drainage districts for the purpose of draining wet, swamp and overflowed lands, and authorizing the sale of bonds to be used in paying for such improvement. The bonds become a first lien on the land in the district, and are to be paid in ten equal installments, the first payment on the principal to be made five years after the sale of the bonds. By this method the landowners pay only the interest on the bonds during the first five years, thus having sufficient time to clear and improve their land so that it will be producing an income before payments on the principal begin.

To organize a drainage district it is necessary for a majority of the landowners, or the owners of more than one-half of the land, to sign a petition addressed to the probate judge, praying for the formation of such a district. It should be clearly understood in organizing a district that only the lands benefited by the proposed improvements will be assessed for the cost of the work. If one piece of land is benefited more than another, the land receiving the greatest benefit will be assessed more than the other. The methods of procedure are carefully described in the law, and ample provisions are made for protecting the interests of those who are not interested in drainage, or who believe that they will not be benefited by the work.

It should be noted that the law declares that drainage is beneficial and is conducive to public health, convenience and welfare. Nothing is more plain than that the drainage of malaria-breeding swamps would be conducive to public health, and of public benefit.

The swamp lands of Alabama are among the richest lands in the State, agriculturally speaking, and it is to be hoped that advantage will be taken of this new drainage law provided by the Legislature.

Save the Manure.

One great advantage of growing livestock on the farm is that most of the fertilizing material contained in the feed may be returned to the soil in the manure; thus keeping the soil productive.

This advantage is often lost by failing to collect the manure, or by allowing the rain to leach out much of the fertilizing value. Every farmer should save all the manure he can, and either spread it on the land as collected or keep it under shelter.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

D. W. BENSON

WITH

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Doing Plumbing work for A. G. T. I.

Will be pleased to furnish estimates for any plumbing work you may need. See Mr. Benson or notify

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Pancho Reyes

High Class Jack

Will make spring season at

"BIRD-WOOD FARM."

Colts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.
Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN
BRIERFIELD, ALA.

Kendrick's
Barber Shop

At W. H. Mitchell's old stand

I will take pleasure in giving you easy, velvet shaves, up-to-date haircuts, shampoos, etc.

Hot and Cold Baths

GEORGE KENDRICK
Montevallo, Alabama



WHISTLE the "dry" drink

"Dry," because, like champagne, it is neither sweet nor sour—neither Wet nor Dry with the "sparkle" retarded.

The fruit salts of the orange are mighty welcome to the nerves, while the pure sterilized water sluices out the veins and cools the blood.

"Whistle" is music to your nerves. Try a bottle—know for yourself. Sold only in bottles—by dealers in high-class bottled drinks.

THE
Montevallo Coca-Cola
Bottling Company
Montevallo, Alabama.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK

Located at Montevallo, Ala., at the close of business June 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Currency - - - \$10,106.00	Individual deposits, - \$ 68,790.06
Gold - - - 175.00	Cashier's checks, - - 146.30
Silver, nickels and pennies, 2,385.00	Total deposits, - \$68,936.36
Due from Banks in this State, - - - 5,455.14	Capital stock paid in, - \$ 25,000.00
Due from Banks in other States, - - - 3,248.18	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid, - - 8,715.58
Total, - - - \$21,369.32	
Loans and discounts, - 72,477.47	
Demand loans, - - 5,735.38	
Overdrafts, - - - 69.77	
Banking house, - - 1,474.00	
Furniture and fixtures, - 1,526.00	
Grand Total, - - \$102,651.94	Grand Total, - - \$102,651.94

The State of Alabama, } Before me came Wm. Lyman, Cashier of
Shelby County } Merchants & Planters Bank, of Montevallo, Ala., who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of June, 1917.
ATTEST:
C. L. MERONEY,
F. F. CROWE,
W. H. LYMAN,
Directors.

Don't Scotch The Wheels

If six of your neighbors delay our driver a few minutes he will be late in delivering your ice.

A little baby may be sick in the next block—the mother may be anxiously awaiting the ice man's arrival—every minute of delay is an hour of agony to that mother and suffering for the little one.

Don't you be one to delay the Ice man. Have the change ready—better still—have a coupon book, and keep it in a regular place. Help us to give to you and your neighbor PROMPT SERVICE.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

IMMIGRATION —and the L&N



POPULATION—

men and women of integrity, and ability to create and develop—is essential to the prosperity of every country.

Realizing this, the L. & N. has maintained for a number of years a thoroughly equipped and efficiently managed Department of Immigration and Industry.

No section of the globe is more pregnant with rich natural resources than the balmy, fertile South. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended by the L. & N. to induce immigration of the highest type to come to the South to develop and increase property values, and create those social and community interests which make life worth while.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

AFTER these immigrants come South the L. & N. supplies men expert in every line of farming, cattle and poultry raising, fruit and berry culture, mining, manufacturing, merchandising—in fact everything from tick eradication to locating a factory site—to confer with and advise the immigrants in the best uses of Southern facilities and opportunities.

This L. & N. service is not confined to new arrivals, but demonstration cars and excursions are conducted throughout the entire L. & N. territory and all interested may attend and gain the benefits.

The service, which is free to the people, is cheerfully paid for by the L. & N., because the L. & N. knows the development and prosperity of the South means the development and prosperity of the L. & N. The interests of the L. & N. and the interests of the South are mutual.

here and has taken a leading part in civic, educational and church affairs. Now that's what we expected of Prof. Dowling. His Montevallo friends wish for him continued advancement and many honors.

Mr. L. C. O'Neal of Perry county is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Baker. Mr. O'Neal is 73 years old and is getting very feeble, but we hope he may last many a day yet. He served two and a half years in the Civil War and was at the siege of Vicksburg, where the Confederates had to fight 47 days and nights without ceasing. Mr. O'Neal is well pleased with the good town of Montevallo.

Mrs. L. H. Duran and her son, Mr. Fred Duran, and Mr. Lon. H. Campbell, left on Wednesday of last week for El Paso, Tex. They leave for a change of climate, and are also visiting their relatives, the family of Dr. and Mrs. A. Burton, who reside in the Western city. They may decide to make their home in El Paso. Their many Montevallo friends wish them every joy and a good measure of health and prosperity in the great Lone Star State. And the Montevallo Advertiser hopes to follow them regularly.

Last Sunday night the horse of Mr. Herbert Garner of Ashby was stolen. Messrs. Frank Battle and George Cottingham of that place started investigations next day and tracked the animal to Maplesville. They were hot on the trail of the rogue, who, apparently, was forced to leave the horse, for, on Tuesday, the mare was found running at large by Mr. Foshee, near Maplesville. A colored man who, a few days ago, shot his wife near Brierfield and is now missing, is suspected. It is hoped the real thief, whoever he may be, will soon be caught.

Philathea Picture Show

The Philathea Class of the Baptist Church will have a benefit picture show at the Lyric Theater Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. "Her Soul's Inspiration" is the subject of the play. Home-made candy and peanuts will be sold, too. Let everybody come.

WILTON LOCALS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Horton, July 5th, a fine girl.

Mr. Ollie Caldwell of the State troops was here the first of the week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Caldwell.

Messrs. Felix W. Killingworth, Julian Radford, J. M. Sanders, Ollie Ambrose and Misses Myrtle and Lucile Vest were in Calera Sunday.

Mr. Josh West, sawyer for Griffin's mill, near Brierfield, was here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. West. He says that Mr. Griffin has bought two sections of fine University timber about four miles east of Garnsey and will remove his mill to that section in about three weeks.

It is said that Mr. Geo. Moore's teams, now at work grading the Centerville and Randolph road, will soon complete their work in Bibb, and that as Mr. Moore is offered \$7 per day for teams and drivers at Muscle Shoals, where the Government is to build a big nitrate plant, he will probably send them there.

Fine Flour Is Ground at Mill in Montevallo

One of Montevallo's busy institutions is Mr. J. W. Comer's flour mill, which is now grinding from 75 to 100 bushels of wheat daily. Mr. J. L. Robinson is the miller in charge. He reports business good, with the prospect that the mill is going to have all the grinding it can attend to.

Those who get wheat ground here can rest assured their flour will be unbleached and unadulterated. Besides this the wheat goes through three mills which clean it and eliminate all faulty grains. It is said that this flour is as near perfect as science can make it.

Mr. Robinson says it is a peculiar fact that, as a rule, wheat grown in the eastern part of the county weighs several pounds more per bushel than that grown in this section. But it all makes fine flour—when it is ground in Montevallo.

I. T. GARNER

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN
Will be in Montevallo, on Rogan's corner, on the 4th Monday in every month. Remember that I AM ABLE TO DUPLICATE ANY BROKEN GLASSES, or fill any prescription. ALL WORK IS GUARANTEED

COMMUNITY SONGS

Community Singing Is Begun Successfully Here

Community singing had its beginning in Montevallo when, on last Sunday, the all-day singing people of the county met in the chapel of the A. G. T. I. More than a hundred people from the county, and citizens of Montevallo, and many of the A. G. T. I. students, were present.

Dinner was served on the ground. The regular singing by the people of the county was the order of the day, except for a short program in the afternoon by some of the A. G. T. I. faculty. Dr. Palmer made a most interesting talk on the relation between the "all-day singing" and the community singing, and urged that the custom be retained in Shelby county. Miss Lottie Lee Hurst, after singing most beautifully, "How Firm a Foundation," invited those present to the Community Singing Day, which the school hopes to establish next fall.

Miss Elizabeth Grimball touched upon "Better Speech" in remarks upon the enjoyment of words in singing. She said that in our enthusiasm for singing we must not forget that words were written first and deserve attention accordingly. She closed by reading two of the hymns which the people enjoy most.

The day was quite successful for bringing in closer touch with each other the county and town and school people.

Twenty-One Join the Baptist Church

"He is richest who has the most friends," rather than the man who has the most cash, said Dr. Latimer, during the course of one of his sermons, in the revival just closed.

It is the peculiar province of Christianity to make friends. If it does not make friends it is, we believe, because there is no soundness in the profession of those who claim it. Christ's insistent commandment was—and is—that "ye love one another." Under that plea Satan works also, but those who heed him learn to hate. While there are many good people in the world we yet feel that Satan is wielding a great mastery over the affairs of the world. Too many of us have grudges in our hearts against those who wrong us, and against those who differ with us. Many times, we believe, we unconsciously hate our fellows. Was it not this fact—that unconscious hatred—which prompted the prophet to say, "the heart is deceitful above all things," and again, "Search thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life"? Who knows his own heart?

There has been much said about Miss Edith Cavell, the young English nurse whom the Germans had shot in Belgium. Do you know what this devoted lady said before she died? It was this: "Standing, as I do, in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough; I must have NO HATRED or bitterness toward any one." All of us might well remember that good lady's words.

What commended Dr. Latimer's sermons to us was their appeal to the hearts of the people. No denominational appeals were made that we know of. The appeal was for Christ rather than for the church.

The services closed Tuesday night and twenty-one additions were made to the membership of the church.

Those who joined were: Miss Willie May Brown, Mrs. H. C. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Evans, and the following eight sweet little girls: Myrtice Horn, Eldice Hooker, Sarah Frances Jeter, Evelyn and Jewel Graves, Lucile Day, Erlene McGlocklin, Ernestine Robinson, and Beatrice Tatum. In addition there were Mrs. Earl Kline, Edwin Bandy, Mr. Leon Clemons, Mr. Tom Nix, Miss Mary Sue Walker, Mrs. Dan Walker, Miss Wille May Vann, and R. W. Hall.

Now Making Brick

The Ashby Fire Brick Works, at Ashby, which have been lying idle for about twelve years, have started up again. Mr. Tutwiler, a young man of Birmingham, has bought the plant, together with a large tract of land at Ashby, and is now burning and making brick.

ALDRICH LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lacey spent last Friday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clemons spent last Friday in Birmingham.

Mr. B. C. Moore spent Wednesday and Thursday in Birmingham.

Mrs. B. C. Moore and Raymond Ross are visiting relatives at Albertville.

Mrs. Lum Walls and children spent last week with relatives at Blocton.

Miss Rilla Williams of Wilsonville was the guest of Miss Edith Culver last week.

Mrs. C. B. Brown and Mrs. J. V. Higgins are visiting relatives at Helena this week.

Mrs. J. V. Higgins and little son of Meridian, Miss., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown.

Mrs. Walter Jernigan and little daughter, Ruby, of Flat Top, are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Street and children were called to Sipsey last week by the illness of Mr. Street's mother.

Miss Bessie Harrison, of the South Highlands Infirmary at Birmingham, is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Curry and little son, Worth, Jr., have gone to Biloxi, Miss., where they will spend their vacation.

Mr. J. S. Watts, mining engineer of the Montevallo Mining Company, has accepted a position at the mines at Garnsey.

Mr. Ford, from Birmingham, is here taking Mr. Curry's place in the Montevallo Mining Company's office for a few weeks.

Mr. Allen Frost and Miss Miriam Smith of Birmingham spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. Frost's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Frost of Aldrich.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS

Mrs. J. E. Ingram and children of Birmingham are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Cocroft of Birmingham is here this week visiting her daughter, Mrs. McCord Fancher.

Mrs. C. B. Wyatt and daughter, Bessie, of Six Mile, spent the week here visiting relatives.

Mr. J. Frost, who is one of the best farmers on the Creek, is having about a thousand bushels of grain threshed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen of Brierfield spent Sunday here at the home of Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holcombe were the guests of Mrs. Holcombe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ingram, Saturday night and Sunday.

Prof. Fred Allen, who is teaching school at Genery's Gap, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allen.

Mr. Lem Ingram and two of the officers of Co. C, Second Ala. Inf., spent Saturday night on the Creek. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Ingram.

MISS BESSIE ALLEN Magazines and Dailies Montevallo, Ala.

Your order filled for any club or special offer given by any publisher or agency. Catalog of prices on request.

MILK COWS WANTED

Wanted: Good milk cows, the calves not to be over four weeks old. Apply to G. N. Cooper, Brierfield, Ala.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Following is the schedule of passenger trains arriving at Montevallo:
No. 119 leaves at 7 a. m. for Birmingham, Mobile and Meridian.
No. 10 leaves at 7:30 a. m. for Anniston and eastern points.
No. 16 leaves at 12:35 p. m. for Rome.
No. 15 leaves at 2:32 p. m. for Meridian.
No. 9 leaves at 6:40 p. m. for Selma.
No. 120 arrives at 7:00 p. m. from Birmingham and Mobile.

Montevallo Local Items

For good Taxicab call phone 21.

Miss Bertie Allen is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Miss Louise Latham is visiting Miss Tommie Austin in Rome, Ga.

Miss Rosa Routt of Birmingham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. B. McGlocklin.

Mrs. R. T. Liston has been called to Virginia by the serious illness of her good mother.

Mr. J. C. Mills of Birmingham is a new employee in the shop of the Montevallo Auto & Machine Co.

Rev. A. J. Notestine of Columbiana was here Monday visiting Rev. W. W. Dorman and other friends.

Mr. Tom DeShazo, of the First Alabama Cavalry, is spending the week here with his father, Mr. Geo. DeShazo.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney and Mrs. J. W. Bandy and children motored to Columbiana Thursday in Mrs. Bandy's nice auto.

Mrs. W. C. Malone expects to leave in a few days for a visit to relatives and friends in Selma and Carlonville.

Mr. Fred Allen of Spring Creek, who is now teaching school at Genery's Gap, was visiting friends here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Craig and Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Boles of Birmingham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Malone Sunday.

Mrs. Courtney Carter left Thursday for a visit to relatives in Birmingham, after a visit here to her sister, Mrs. M. P. Jeter.

Miss Jewel Garner returned last Monday from a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Mildred Bulloch, in Selma. Miss Bulloch is a daughter of Train Dispatcher Bulloch. On Tuesday she arrived in Montevallo and is now the guest of Miss Jewel.

The Embroidery Club had a very pleasant meeting at the spring this week. The meeting next week will be with Mrs. Cheanutt.

The finest bread and rolls are made with Fleishman's yeast. Received Tuesdays and Fridays at W. L. Brown's and sold fresh.

After spending a week with his family here Mr. J. W. Tatum left Sunday night to resume charge of his duties at Boothton mines.

LOST: On the road between Wilton and Piper, one tarpaulin or wagon cover. Finder will please notify Kroell Livery Company.

Mr. I. C. Quinn of Atwood, Oklahoma, writing to his parents here, says that crops in his section are being burned up by a severe drought.

Miss Nellie Peterson, who has been teaching school in a Northern State, is spending her vacation here with her mother, Mrs. F. M. Peterson.

Mr. Henry Chapman and family of Columbiana were here a few days ago visiting Mrs. Chapman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Latham.

Don't let everybody rush into the barber shop Saturday night. Why not lighten the barber's labors by having your work done earlier in the day?

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Day, who have been visiting relatives here, have gone to Pensacola, Fla., for a visit to friends before returning to their home in Selma.

Mrs. F. B. Dunlap, Mrs. Chas. Killian and little Miss Daisy Fay came from Straven Wednesday and spent the day with Mrs. C. L. Meroney. The ladies made the trip in their new 5-passenger Ford.

Mr. F. M. Baker and family will leave Sunday to visit relatives at Lawley. Mr. Baker has been at work at the A. G. T. I. dairy for eleven months, during which time he has not lost a day from his work. So he deserves a vacation, and we wish him a happy one at his old home.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. McLean, of Itasca, Texas, who have been visiting Mrs. McLean's sister, Mrs. F. W. Rogan, returned home Tuesday.

It is gratifying to announce that Prof. Luther Fowler has accepted the principalship of the Montevallo Public School. We have not learned who is to take charge of Mr. Fowler's department in the A. G. T. I.

Mr. Chas. B. Davidson and son, Chas. Jr., of Jacksonville, Fla., visited Mr. Howard Latham and family this week. Mr. Davidson is one of Montevallo's old boys, and all his friends here were glad to see him again.

Mr. E. B. McGlocklin recently made a trip from Selma to Birmingham, and he reports that he never saw so much corn planted before, and all in such good condition. If weather conditions remain favorable he thinks this section of the State will make the greatest corn crop in its history.

Our printer has joined the Baptist Church. The brethren do not know him as well as we do. But we hope they will be able to "put up" with him. We've been doing that for a good many years, and haven't made much out of him yet. We don't know how bad he is, but we are sure he doesn't mean any harm.

Sergeant Ross W. Ellenburg, Corporal Earle C. Bailey and Clinton W. Cary, of Troop K, First Alabama Cavalry, were here Monday visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Ellenburg says that his father, who taught school here for a number of years, and at Leeds during the past session, will probably teach in Birmingham next session.

A Cullman correspondent of the Age-Herald says: "Prof. H. G. Dowling, who has been principal of the Cullman County High School for the past year, resigned his position a few days ago and will accept a position with the State Board of Education immediately. Prof. Dowling made a splendid record while

LAWYERS MEET IN BIRMINGHAM

ANNUAL SESSION OF STATE BAR
ASSOCIATION OPENS WITH
GOOD ATTENDANCE.

PRESIDENT NATHAN PRESIDES

Addresses Made by Eminent Practitioners on Various Laws, Procedures and Practices.

Birmingham.—The Alabama State Bar Association opened its fortieth session here on July 12th and will continue in session through the 14th.

From the gray-haired wearers of the judicial ermine to the trembling "first pleader," all assembled in the rooms of the Birmingham Civic Association at 10 o'clock Thursday morning to hear the opening address of the President, Joseph H. Nathan.

In addition to the regular business meetings and addresses by eminent practitioners on various laws, procedures and practices, there were many social functions arranged for the entertainment of the guests.

The annual address by H. G. Connor, of North Carolina, was delivered Thursday evening in the ball room of the Tutwiler Hotel.

Alabama Steel Sent to France.

Birmingham.—Quantities of steel bound for France, wire and other shapes so badly needed by the French government have been shipped from the Gadsden plant of the Gulf States Steel Company on interned German ships, formally taken over by the United States government and sailing recently from Charleston. A. R. Forsythe, vice-president and treasurer of the Gulf States Steel Company, took up the matter of transportation with United States Senator John H. Bankhead, and efforts were put forth at Washington which resulted in heavy cargoes of steel from the Birmingham district being included on the first of the interned ships to sail from the port named. While announcements are not forthcoming from the general offices of the Gulf States Steel Company here, it is understood there are many contracts pending for steel to go to France and other of the Allies.

Figures Given Out For Half of 1917.

Birmingham.—Pig iron production in Alabama for the first half of 1917 is given unofficially at 1,472,094 tons against 1,344,333 tons for the first half of last year. The production in June, 1917, is given at 234,259 tons, against 204,389 tons in June, 1916. The production in May of this year was 260,969 tons, but three was one day more in the month than in June, and one furnace is out for repairs and two other furnaces had off days in the month.

Total production for 1917 is certain to go above 3,000,000 tons, against 2,762,885 tons in 1916, 2,049,453 tons in 1915.

Alabama Petty Officers Promoted.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels announced the following promotions of Alabama petty officers in the navy: James C. Gill, of Somerville, to be pharmacist at Washington navy yards; Lipton F. Woodward, of Jonesville, on duty at Raleigh, N. C., recruiting office, to be assistant pay clerk; Webster Cross, of Eliza, on duty at Atlanta, to similar position; James M. Thomas, of Russell, on duty at reserve station, and Archie B. McCay, of Aliceville, on duty on the S. S. Georgia; James F. Howard, of Tuscaloosa, on the U. S. S. Nevada, and John A. L. Mason, of Ft. Payne, on duty on the Texas, to be assistant paymaster.

Miss Palmer Appointed.

Montevallo.—Miss Stella Palmer, daughter of President T. W. Palmer, of Montevallo, has been appointed chairman of the subcommittee for Alabama, of the Emergency Committee of the American Home Economics Association. The object of this committee is to act as an advisory body on all subjects connected with home economics during the duration of the war. As associate members of the committee Miss Palmer has appointed Mrs. R. Dupont Thompson, of Birmingham; Miss Martha Patterson, of Montevallo; Miss Louise Hooper, of Selma; Miss Sarah Bandy, of Athens; Miss Martha Sproull, of Troy. Misses Patterson and Hooper have already accepted.

Cotton Is Blooming.

Albany.—Cotton is beginning to bloom in North Alabama and the cotton is late, too. Chief of Police W. D. Cobb was the first man to present a bloom. Cobb has found time from his duties as an officer to cultivate a patch of cotton within the borders of the town.

Lightning Kills Cows.

Clanton.—Four fine milch cows huddled together under a tree during a rain and wind storm four miles north of Clanton, were killed by lightning. Considerable damage was done to crops by hail and wind.

Letter Carriers Meet.

Selma.—Electing H. L. Anderson, of Albertville, president, and selecting Montgomery as the next meeting place the Alabama Rural Letter Carriers Association adjourned. S. A. Reynolds of Minter, was reelected secretary.

Pig Iron Selling at \$48 Per Ton.

Birmingham.—Pig iron is selling in the Birmingham District at \$48 per ton No. 2 foundry, delivered next year. Spot iron, or this year's delivery, where it can be found, brings the same price. There is not much iron to be found for delivery this year, though small lots for regular customers are still reported. Iron manufacturers do not have much to say now about the iron market, all being anxious to make deliveries on the old contracts still in existence, some iron having been sold under \$20 per ton, much of that being delivered now going out at \$14 per ton.

Crops of State Fairly Good.

Montgomery.—A summary of the weather conditions in Alabama issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The temperature for the week averaged slightly above the normal, with highest temperatures ranging between 93 degrees and 120 degrees. Showers were frequent during the week and fairly well distributed. In many sections the rains were ample, but in some others the amounts were insufficient; in some sections the week was rainless. Cotton is in fair to good condition, as a rule, and improving. Plants are small. Squares are forming as far north as the Tennessee valley. Weevil are reported in the southern and central portions and are active locally. Corn is in poor to good condition in the southern, and in good to excellent condition in the northern portion. Meadows and pastures are in fair to good conditions in the northern, and generally poor in the southern portion, but improving where moisture has been sufficient. Potatoes are in fair to good condition. Harvesting of white potatoes is well advanced. Transplanting of sweet potatoes continues in some sections. Peanuts, beans and truck crops, generally, improved where the rains were sufficient.

Dispute Ends in Killing.

Dadeville.—Reed Weldon, a farmer living near Dadeville, is held in the Tallapoosa county jail here in connection with the killing of B. B. Gamble, another farmer. Weldon came in and surrendered. It is alleged that several men were gaming, when a dispute arose and Gamble attacked Weldon with a knife. To save himself Weldon drew his gun and shot him.

For Army Y. M. C. A. Work.

Montgomery.—Gen. Robert E. Steiner was advised by the national council of the Young Men's Christian Association that an army building for the organization will be erected at the site mobilization camp at once. Montgomery donated more than \$6,000 for the association, and as soon as the report was made the council notified General Steiner that ground should be cleared for the building.

Alabama Doctors Offer Services.

Birmingham.—Sixteen Alabama physicians volunteered for service in the medical corps at a meeting held here when Col. George Page, of the corps, presided and accepted the applications. Colonel Page left for Fort Oglethorpe with the applications, and successful applicants will be notified by mail when to report. They will go into training at Fort Oglethorpe for three months, and will be given commissions.

Woman With \$600 in Checks Destitute.

Cincinnati.—Miss Charlotte May Jaquin, said to be of Huntsville, has been turned over to the charities department of this city, while a story she told is being investigated. The case of the woman came to the attention of the local authorities, a police lieutenant having first been apprised of the woman's destitute circumstances. The story as told the authorities is that the woman, although destitute, had negotiable papers. She has notes and checks totalling \$600 in her possession. Miss Jaquin said that she had gone to Florida, but had returned on the same train without leaving it.

\$1,000,000 to Be Spent in Mobile.

Mobile.—W. F. Owen, president of the Gulf, Mobile and Northern said the company will put in improvements here similar to the Bush terminals of Brooklyn, to cost \$1,000,000. The first unit will be \$500,000. The road will have physical connections with the Illinois Central, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Mobile and Ohio, and Birmingham and Northern.

York Rite to Have Reunion.

Gadsden.—A reunion of the York Rite Masons will be held here July 17, 18 and 19. There will be a number of class degrees in the Blue Lodge and Templar degrees. Arrangements for a social session are being made. George A. Beauchamp, of Montgomery, grand secretary, will be here and other State officers as well as a number of out of the city Masons are expected.

Livestock Sale Planned.

Troy.—"Hog and Cattle Days" will soon be observed in Pike County. All farmers having hogs and cattle to sell will bring them in on these days. An auctioneer will auction off the stock, free of charge to the growers.

Thirty Head of Cattle Die.

Mobile.—Thirty head of cattle at Bayou la Batre, Coden and other communities in the southern end of the county have died within the past few days.

Mobile Man Electrocuted.

Mobile.—Charles Pond, Jr., aged 26 years, son of Mr. Charles Pond, Sr., superintendent of the Turner Terminal Company, was killed by an electric shock at the Gulf Coast fair grounds. He placed his right hand on a live wire.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

What Has Occurred During the Week
Throughout This Country
and Abroad.

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts of the
Globe and Told in Short
Paragraphs.

Domestic

A Valjeo, Cal., dispatch says that naval officers and federal agents cooperated in seeking out the responsibility for the explosion of a black powder magazine at the Mare Island navy yard in San Francisco bay in which it was reported that six persons were killed and thirty-seven injured.

Government authorities will not advance any theory as to how the explosion of a magazine at the Mare Island navy yard in San Francisco bay was caused, and the rumors of an organized conspiracy against that navy yard are not confirmed.

The food control bill has a "rocky road to Jordan." It might also be said that it is a stormy one. Some senators say that it is absolutely necessary to revise the measure, if not, in fact, to re-write the whole measure.

Cloture rules are being invoked in the United States senate because it is impossible to secure unanimous consent on the food control bill.

Samuel Gompers and Theodore Roosevelt had a wordy tilt at a gathering in New York City when it appeared to Mr. Gompers that Colonel Roosevelt was charging responsibility for the East St. Louis riot to the labor unions. Mr. Gompers wanted the colonel to wait until he had investigated before he charged responsibility to any set of men. The colonel said: "I'll answer now when murder is to be answered," after he had stated that he was willing to go any length for American labor.

The tilt between Colonel Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers in New York City was brought about by Mr. Gompers charging employers with responsibility for the East St. Louis riot, basing his statement, he said, upon investigations made by competent men employed by the Federation of Labor of Illinois.

Selection day for the new national army is approaching rapidly as the local exemption boards in the various states complete their organization.

Strict silence is maintained by the administration officials as to what method will be pursued in the selective conscription to be conducted in a week or ten days.

News from the national capital is to the effect that whiskey is doomed. The senate by a vote of 52 to 34 killed the so-called "bone dry" amendment. The house has already acted on this question, and the measure will go to a conference committee from both houses soon.

Washington

Another step in building up the selective conscription army was taken with the distribution of a circular by Provost Marshal General, Chowder, notifying the registered men to hold themselves in readiness for appearance before the boards which will conduct examinations and consider exemptions.

How or when the government will select the men to be examined for conscription is not detailed in the circular sent out by the provost marshal general. It is only revealed that registration cards in each county or city jurisdiction are to be numbered with red ink and that when the drawing is complete the list will be published.

Exemptions will be allowed only for causes such as responsibility for the support of relatives, and not for agricultural or industrial reasons. Seven days after the designations are posted will be allowed for filing claims for exemption.

September 1 has been tentatively agreed upon as the date for assembling the first half million men in cantonments for training.

Government control of American exports, authorized in a provision of the espionage act, has been ordered put in operation July 15 by President Wilson.

An arrangement under negotiation will give the United States and Great Britain control not only of all allied tonnage, but of neutral vessels as well. Ships now on runs not regarded as necessary to a successful conduct of the war will be forced into trades considered more essential, and all vessels now held in port through fear of submarines will be required to go into service.

London newspapers, it is stated in Washington, are demanding the building of more airplanes, as that will be the ultimate and deciding factor in the war. Insistence is made that more English air vessels be built to assist the United States in carrying the war into the enemy's territory.

Immediate necessity for smashing the German spy menace has caused the government to order quick organization of an entirely new secret police system, the national intelligence service, which is composed of operatives of the state, war, navy and justice departments, and a few other employees not mentioned.

It is announced that the treasury secret service men will continue to work individually on counterfeit cases.

A German submarine is reported to have shelled Ponta Delgada, a city in the Azores, 890 miles from the mainland of the United States.

The last step necessary to make the entire National Guard available for duty in France was taken by President Wilson with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5.

To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, President Wilson's proclamation of July 9 specifically declares the men drafted must be discharged from old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided, and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Fourteen camp sites for the sixteen tactical divisions into which the National Guard will be organized for war purposes have already been selected and the militia bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps.

Six hundred and eighty-seven thousand conscripts will be selected for the first army. Probably twice that number will be drawn, as the number of exemptions is estimated at 50 per cent.

Registrants subject to draft for the new national army have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to appear before the boards which will conduct examinations and consider exemption claims.

Prohibition may cause a general revision of legislative plans and indefinitely prolong the war session.

All Germans formerly connected either with the embassy or any one of the many consulates in America have been requested to leave the United States.

A Pekin dispatch announces that the Chinese republic has been re-established, Hsuan Tung, the young emperor, having abdicated.

A London dispatch says that Britons are demanding reprisals of the Germans for air raids on London.

It is announced that additional loans of \$100,000,000 to Great Britain and \$60,000,000 to Italy have brought the total war loans of the United States to the allies to \$1,203,000,000. This does not, however, include Russia's quota, which, though it has not been formally accepted, has been placed to her credit, and is awaiting the call of the de facto government.

News reaching Washington from London recites that all hope that may have existed in Germany for concluding a separate peace in Germany have vanished, and that a new declaration that will serve as a basis for peace negotiations will be made by the German chancellor before the reichstag shortly.

News from China is to the effect that civil war is impending and that already one fight has taken place 35 miles from the city of Pekin between the troops of the monarchy and the republican forces.

There is no doubt of the seriousness of the situation in the Chinese capital. Trains are filled with fleeing Chinese. Hotels are full of foreigners. United States and Japanese soldiers are endeavoring to reach Pekin, but it is stated that their arrival will probably be delayed.

Should Mexico enter the world-war she probably would not lend any fighting strength, but, the Tampico oil fields would be made safe for the oil supplies of the allied fleet, the smelters and mills reopened at once to produce munition metals for the allies and the moral effect would be tremendous aid to those now engaged in subduing the common enemy.

Belief in Washington anent the Chinese situation is that the coup d'etat of the Manchu dynasty is doomed to short life. An emergency republican government has been set up at Nankin, and it is probable that siege will be laid to Pekin.

News reaching Washington is to the effect that the new government in China can put up a big fight, but that it cannot hope to be successful. The monarchists could not foresee that Chang far overplayed his hand, and his cards must inevitably be thrown into the discard.

European War

Premier Lloyd George, speaking at the secret session of the house of commons on July, told the members of that body that perfect air security for the city of London or any other city in England is impossible.

The air raid on the city of London July 8 resulted in three raiders being destroyed, but six machines of the protecting squadron were also destroyed, so it is pointed out that the Germans got the best of the "argument."

Latest reports from London show that not less than twenty-two airplanes took part in the last raid on that city, and that each craft carried not less than eight hundred pounds of explosives.

Copenhagen, Denmark, hears that there is much dissatisfaction among the Saxon soldiers. They are loyal, but outspoken in their aims. They freely admit that they are fighting for love of the fatherland and the monarchical principle, but not for the house of Hohenzollern.

About twenty enemy airplanes bombarded London Sunday, July 8. Damage was done in the heart of the city, which was the greatest yet attempted by the Germans over the metropolis. Thirty-seven were killed and 141 injured.

The Germans are reported to have taken the offensive in a small Macedonian sector.

The British navy is now firmly convinced that the German submarine campaign will result in failure.

Artillery activity has increased on the entire Austro-Italian front, and a big engagement may be in progress.

CONSUMER AND FARMER SUFFER

PRESIDENT IS TOLD SPECULATORS ARE REAPING BIG UNEARNED PROFITS.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Already Resulting in Actual Undernourishment in Great Consuming Centers.

Washington.—A report on the food situation prepared for President Wilson by Herbert C. Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation, was given out at the White House.

Unless strong and efficient government action is immediately taken, the food administrator reported, the farmers will face a slump in wheat prices and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual undernourishment" in the great consuming centers. The speculator, it is declared, is taking a large part of the prices now paid by consumers.

"We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer," concludes Mr. Hoover, "until the pending legislation is passed."

The report, in the form of a letter to the President, was issued through the public information committee with the statement that publicity was given it "in order that the country may know how serious and far-reaching the consequences may be, both to the farmers of the country and to the consumers, of the present delays in passing the pending food legislation."

No comment by the President accompanied the report, although he has more than once demonstrated his impatience over the repeated delays in Congress which have kept the entire food control programme in a state of uncertainty for weeks.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE HALICZ.

Teutonic Line Is Broken by Russian Force in Drive.

London.—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a dispatch from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

Halicz, 63 miles southeast of Lemberg, on the Dniester river, is an important key to the Galician capital. It is 18 miles north of Stanislaw and about eight miles north of Jezupol, captured by the Russians under General Korloff on Sunday. The fall of Halicz was presaged by the success of the Russians in breaking the Austro-German line between that town and Stanislaw and in driving the Austro-Germans to the Lomnica river, which enters the Dniester a short distance above Halicz.

Halicz was the center of much heavy fighting last August and September after the Russians had captured Bukovina and were attempting to reach Lemberg, Stanislaw was captured by the Russians in August, but they failed to take Halicz after engaging in furious battles at Mariampol and Monasterzytska and forcing the Austro-Germans to retire between the Zlota-Lipa and the Dniester. In September Halicz was bombarded by the Russian artillery but attempts to storm the town were unsuccessful.

The fall of Halicz probably will mean that the Austro-Germans must retire from the present line along the Zlota-Lipa from northwest Halicz through Brzezany and Zlochoff to Brody in order to protect Lemberg. The next line in the rear of the Zlota-Lipa is the Gnala-Lipa.

Italian Mission Arrives Safely.

Washington.—The first announcement that the Italian war mission had left the United States was made by the Italian embassy upon receipt of word that the party had arrived safely at a French port after leaving this country secretly June 30.

Vote on Food Bill July 21.

Washington.—A Senate agreement to vote on President Wilson's food control bill on July 21, five weeks after its submission to Congress as an urgent war measure, was made. Democratic senators secured the agreement for a vote only after they had consented to strip the bill of some of its more drastic features, including the stringent prohibition provisions and the cotton control plan.

Kermit Accepts Place in British Army.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Kermit Roosevelt, a son of the former President, has accepted an offer of a staff commission with the British army operating against the Turks in Asia Minor. Two of Kermit Roosevelt's brothers, Theodore, Jr., and Archibald, are with the American expedition in France.

Attempt Made to Liberate Germans.

Atlanta.—An investigation was being made by military authorities at Fort McPherson in an effort to place responsibility for attempts which are said to have been made to liberate 400 German sailors interned there. Officers admitted they had discovered that the wire barricade which extends around the quarters occupied by the prisoners had been cut. In one place a hole large enough to allow the passage of a man's body was found. The sentinel who was on duty near the prisoners' quarters was arrested.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream



The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon pulp through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Balks at One Thing.

Biff—He's a pleasure-loving chap.
Buff—But he doesn't enjoy a good reputation, somehow.—Town Topics.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

He Would Pay.

It happened at a Christmas party. A pretty young lady had asked one of the male guests to pass a dish of almonds and raisins.

"With pleasure," he replied, "but do you know that what you have asked for is called in the vernacular 'Kiss-miss,' and that the penalty of a kiss attaches to the request?"

"Is that so?" answered the lady, calmly. "I must consult my husband." And she called across the room to him, and repeated the observation.

"Quite so," he replied. "According to custom it is a just debt and must be paid. But is the gentleman aware of the arrangement made when we were married—that I must settle all my wife's liabilities?"

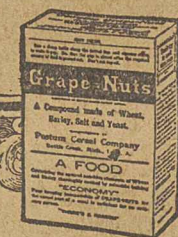
Women are not like men and it's a mighty good thing for the world that they aren't.

Mechanical Scrubbing Machine.
A mechanical scrubbing machine which carries brushes, soap powder and water is a novelty among electrical devices. It has also a suction pump which removes the dirty water after the scrubbing is done, and the machine is said to leave the floor immaculate.

He Needs Nine.

"A cat has nine lives."
"A baseball umpire ought to find out how the cat arranges it."

Everybody knows that potatoes have eyes, but recently it has been discovered that they have wings also.



Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"

MUSCLES TIED IN KNOT HE DECLARES

Couldn't Use Right Arm on Account of Rheumatism, Says J. F. Holley.

WAS ALMOST HELPLESS

J. B. Woodward Couldn't Raise Hand to His Head for Two Long Years —Is Like a New Man Since Taking Tanlac.

"This is the first medicine I have ever taken that really does what they say it will," said J. F. Holley, a well-known Lexington, Ky., man.

"I hadn't felt like a well man for ten weeks and my whole system seemed to be rundown and debilitated. I couldn't sleep at night and my digestion was so bad I couldn't eat. Attacks of headache were frequent and my nervous system seemed to be disordered. My worst trouble was rheumatism. My muscles seemed to be tied in knots. I couldn't use my right arm and I was just about helpless." Somebody persuaded me to try Tanlac and I got a bottle of that medicine.

"Tanalac certainly is making a new man out of me. I can now eat and sleep like I haven't been able to do for years. My rheumatism is all gone and I feel strong and built up in every way. I am a well man and I certainly thank my friend who suggested my using Tanlac."

J. B. Woodward, another Lexington man who resides at 256 Rand Avenue, said: "I suffered from stomach trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia for years, and before I took Tanlac I couldn't raise my left hand to my head. It had been that way for fully two years."

"I have used Tanlac two or three weeks and am like a new man. My family and friends see the difference and it is the actual truth. I take great pleasure in recommending this medicine Tanlac."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

His Specialty.

Daughter—Mr. Herbert may not say much; he is a man who does.
Father—Yes—anybody he can.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS
Use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Just Now They Are.
"Willie, mention some of the luxuries of life."
"The necessities, ma'am."

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Muddled.

The day was drawing to a close. Judge, jurors, witnesses and lawyers—all were growing weary. Counsel for the prosecution was cross-examining the defendant.

"Exactly how far is it between the two towns?" he asked at length.

For some time the man stood thinking, then:

"About four miles as the crows fly," came the answer.

"You mean as the crows fly?" retorted the man of law.

The judge leaned forward.

"No," he remarked suavely; "he means as the fly crows."

And they all looked at one another, feeling that something was wrong somewhere.

It Sounded Ominous.

Bobby's grandmother arrived for a visit after he had been tucked away in bed.

She wanted to see him, however, so nurse, saying, "The switch is right beside the door."

His drowsy ear caught the one word, "switch," and he called out, "I'll be good!"

Not Excepted.

"Are there any piscatorial amusements about here?"
"No, sir; nothin' doing but fishin'."

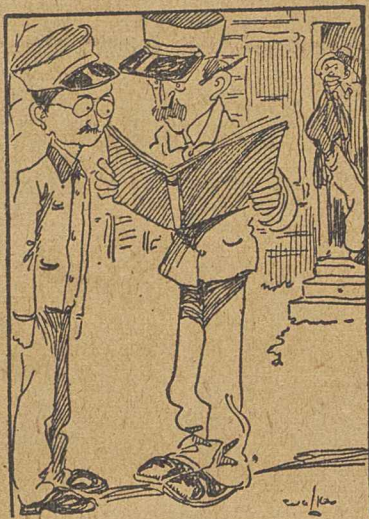
Life's Prospect.

Patient—Will I live, doctor?
Surgeon—You must! You have three more operations coming!—Life.



Always fresh and crisp!
Post Toasties
are real corn flakes!
SAYS Bobby

THE ANSWER



First Census Taker—Did that ducky in the last block say he was married or single?

Second Census Taker—Don't know.

First Census Taker—What did he say he was doing?

Second Census Taker—Nothing.

First Census Taker—Then put him down as married.

ASSERTS HIMSELF



Wifey (looking at the purchase)—That isn't the kind of towel I told you to get. I wanted something plain and simple. That's too loud.

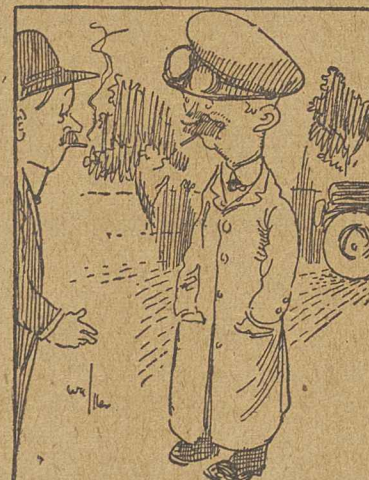
Hubby—Loud? Well, it ought to be loud. It's crash.

WELL! WELL!



State's Attorney—Will you charge the jury, Your Honor?
Judge Knox (absently)—No; let 'em keep all they can make.

TO THE STATION



"Didn't I see you giving a policeman a ride in your automobile the other morning?"

"It may have looked that way to you, but the policeman was giving me a ride."

SHORT AND LONG STOPS



Staylaight—Young Infield makes one of the best shortstops I have ever seen.

Miss Weereigh—I wish you would follow his example.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 15.

HEZEKIAH, THE FAITHFUL KING.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 30:1.
GOLDEN TEXT—He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.—Heb. 11:6.

The reformation under Hezekiah is one of the bright and attractive spots in the latter history of the kingdom of Israel. It was a most thorough reformation and God set his seal upon it in many wonderful ways. Teachers ought to give their classes a comprehensive view of all that Hezekiah did, as recorded in II Chron., chapters 29-32.

I. Hezekiah's Proclamation. (vv. 1-6). The proper introduction to this lesson would be to return to chapter twenty-nine and note the restoration of the worship of Jehovah. How it began in one man's heart, Hezekiah; how he called the people to be clean (29:15), then called upon a cleansing of the house of God and its restoration (vv. 18, 19). How he called them to renewed sacrifice and worship (vv. 20, 21). The restoration of the sin-offering and of the burnt-offering, and the result of these offerings in the Levitical music and in the worship of the great congregation (29, 28). The sequel of song always follows and accompanies a true revival of religion. Having consecrated themselves unto the Lord, Hezekiah sends out this proclamation. The consecration of the people, as referred in chapter 29, was very complete. (See vv. 31-36.) Hezekiah was a man of deep discernment as well as of true piety. He saw the meaning of the sacrifice of redemption and put the passover forward as the very heart-center of the worship of Jehovah. (See vv. 1, 2.) Whoever understands the passover, understands God's way of salvation. (See Exodus 12:13-23; I Cor. 5:7, 8; Rom. 3:25, 26; John 1:29.) Hezekiah did not confine his call to those of Israel alone, but extended it beyond its borders to those of Ephraim, thus manifesting the true missionary spirit. Hezekiah had ample Scriptural warrant keeping this passover out of its regular order (vv. 9-13). God is not a God of time or place. Wherever obedience is possible, whether it be a matter of time or not, God approves. Hezekiah, however, did not act upon his own initiative, but sought counsel. (See v. 2.) The man who is the most clearly led of God is the man who is most eager and anxious to know how God is leading other men and will listen most patiently to their counsel. The fact that the people had not "gathered themselves together at Jerusalem" for a long time, might have warranted a further delay. Not so with this enthusiastic young king. He was not bound by precedent, but was anxious to please God.

II. Hezekiah's Exhortation. (vv. 7-13). Hezekiah began his exhortation by calling attention to the trespasses of their fathers (v. 7). At the same time he reminds them that if God gave them over to desolation because they themselves were stiff-necked (v. 8) and yielded not themselves unto the Lord to enter his sanctuary, which he had sanctified unto them, they would come under the fierceness of God's wrath, for they had turned from the Lord; they had "trespassed against the Lord God of their fathers." Because of that trespass God had "given them up to desolation." Literally he had made them "an astonishment." This astonishment and desolation was well known, "as ye see" (v. 7). Anyone with eyes open can see today the desolation of individual families, communities and nations who trespass against God. For a generation we have had the deity of Christ and the inspiration of his Word called into question and that the individual man is the dictator of his own conscience and life, and it is because men have departed from their faithful allegiance to Jesus Christ and fail to obey his command, that we see the strife and desolation of today.

The first departure caused people to be "stiff-necked" and Jehovah is calling them to repentance, but they would not hear (see Ch. 36:13; Ex. 32:9; Rom. 10:21). In place of this "stiff-neckedness" of their hearts Hezekiah entreats them to turn again to the Lord and not to be stiff-necked as were their fathers (v. 8), that if they will turn again unto the Lord (v. 9) they will find compassion so that they shall again enter his gracious and merciful dealings. Having yielded themselves they were to enter into communion with him and "enter into his sanctuary, which he had sanctified forever."

They were also to serve him. Most blessed results were to follow for them and for their brethren and their children, but all of this bright prospect is conditioned upon repentance, surrender, communion and service, which is based upon the fact that Jehovah "is gracious and merciful" (Ex. 34:6, 7; Ps. 86:5; Jonah 4:2; Mark 7:18). Then, even as now, there were those who would not yield themselves to God's gracious invitation. As the priests passed through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh, even unto Zebulun, they were "laughed to scorn and some mocked" (v. 10).

AUGUST 14 AND 15 GOOD ROADS DAYS

GOVERNOR CALLS UPON ALL CITIZENS TO IMPROVE ROADS ON ABOVE DATES.

AT THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Interesting News Budget of Happenings in Various Departments of State.

—Montgomery.

Governor Henderson issued a proclamation setting apart August 14 and 15 as Good Roads Days in Alabama and calling upon all citizens to give attention to the improvement of roads at that time. The proclamation was in compliance with the request of the legislature of 1915.

Must Sell Depot Site Reasonably.

Unless citizens of Lanette set a reasonable price on property which has been approved by the public service commission as the site for the new station of the Western and Chattahoochee Valley railroad, permission will be granted by the commission for the condemnation of the site and the payment of a price fixed by the court. The commission has been informed by the railroads that the price asked for the property is unreasonable, excessive and exorbitant and that they are ready to begin work on the station when the dispute has been settled.

The commission informed owners of the property that an agreement must be made at once, as it was assured by citizens of Lanette when the original petition for a station was filed that no unreasonable rate would be asked and that in all probability the land would be donated.

Officers to Take Efficiency Test.

A bomb fell into the camp of officers of the Alabama National Guard in the form of a declaration from the war department that every officer who has received a commission since the national defense became effective June 3, 1916, must take an examination and prove to the satisfaction of an efficiency board that he is competent to hold his position in active warfare. It means that a vast majority of the officers must take the tests as very few officers are now holding the positions which they had when they were mobilized and the mobilization came two weeks after the national defense act became effective.

The efficiency board will be composed of Col. W. P. Screws, Fourth regiment, who was a captain-instructor in the regular army prior to the issuance of his commission in the National Guard; Major M. H. Hagood of the medical corps, and Capt. A. B. Kaempfer, United States army, who is now stationed in Alabama as instructor for the National Guard.

State Recruiting Below Normal.

Alabama is only about 35 per cent good, from a military standpoint. With a pro rata of 4,200 men assigned as her portion, the State actually furnished during the 90 days ending June 30, only a little over 1,400 men for the regular army. This, according to the opinion of the War Department, is an especially bad showing, and places Alabama on the bottom of the list of States for volunteer enlistment in the national arms.

Since July 1, recruiting has been slow, ranging from five to ten men per day. This is falling behind the record of the past few months, and despite the most strenuous efforts of the recruiting party, it seems impossible to revive the wave of recruiting that lived in the State during the month of March and the first half of April.

May Have to Increase Bond.

If M. C. Allgood, state auditor, finds that the statement of the city commission of Birmingham is correct, he will be forced to make a heavy increase in the bond of James F. Hawkins, who will become tax collector of Jefferson county October 1. Heretofore the tax collector has given a bond for \$250,000 but the Birmingham commission has found a general law enacted in 1911 which requires the tax collectors to give bond for the safety of all city taxes which are collected by him. This probably will mean that Collector Hawkins will be forced to give bond for \$500,000 or more.

Court Decisions.

The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Mobile chancery court in the case involving the receivership of the Alabama, Tennessee and Northern railroad. The contest was brought by D. H. Tolman, who sought to prevent the administration of the property by a receiver, but the supreme court held that no reason had been advanced why the road's affairs should not be taken over by the receiver.

Governor Grants Paroles.

The first parole Governor Henderson has issued for a week was to Ephraim Williams, of Jefferson county, charged with murder in the second degree. Lee Brown, convicted in Jefferson county, January 23, 1911, for assault to murder and sentenced to 20 years. William Roebuck, of Chilton county, serving six years for seduction. Clarence Nix, of Etowah county, under eight years' sentence for grand larceny, three years of which is served.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-

back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

The Point.

Former Premier Rene Viviani of the French commission impressed the country with his eloquence.

They tell a story of M. Viviani's youth. He had accepted an invitation to address a political meeting, and he launched into his maiden speech with trepidation. But he carried all before him, and, when he purposed to sit down, there were loud cries of:

"Go on! Keep her up! Go on!"
"Do you really wish me to go on?" said M. Viviani.

"Yes! Yes! Go on! Go on!" shouted the audience.

"Then this is the exact point," said M. Viviani, "where a capable speaker sits down."

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Experience Teaches.

Spiffer—I have often wondered at your brilliancy, your aptness at repartee, your—

Whither—If it's more than a dollar, old top, I can't do a thing for you. I'm nearly broke myself.

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your Elixir Babek entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for Babek. Again it proved its value—it is worth its weight in gold here." Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.
Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Coercion.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "do you want me to vote?"

"Certainly I do."

"You're sure you want me to?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Well, then, I won't do it unless you buy me that hat I showed you in the window."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Commercial Facility.

"Jones is a regular golden-mouthed speaker."

"I never noticed he was so much of an orator. What made him golden-mouthed? Perseverance?"
"No; his dentist."

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Feminina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

What He Did Know.

"Are potatoes hard to raise?"
"I don't know. But the price of potatoes is."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not a "coal-tar product" nor a "confection," but a good, old-fashioned dose of medicine for regulating the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Get a box and try them. Adv.

Paradoxical Increase.

"They say olive oil is going up."
"Most things are which are intended to go down."

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is diarrhea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

When a widow makes up her mind to marry again, it is as good as done.

For speedy and effective action Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

When pride heads the procession, poverty brings up the rear.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

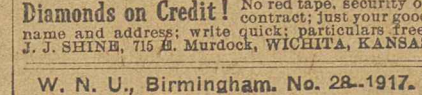
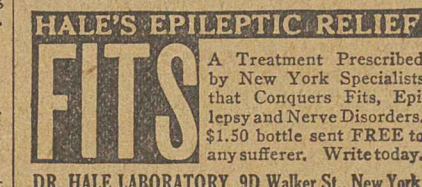
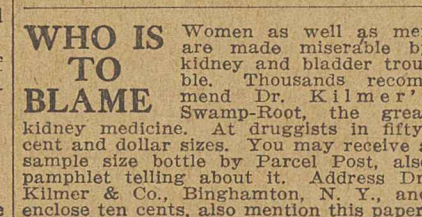
Some dogs are smarter than children because more time has been spent in their training by fond owners.

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chill and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

You cannot keep a good man down so long as his bank account holds out.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

The honorable man is usually born that way.



RUTABAGAS and Cowpeas

PLANT THEM TO KEEP HUNGER AWAY!

THE SOUTH MUST FEED ITSELF. Alabama must feed herself. We in Shelby should feed ourselves. We in the Montevallo neighborhood should feed ourselves, but should have something to share with our neighbors.

FLEISHMAN'S YEAST received every Tuesday and Friday and kept in ice box. It is unequalled for making good bread and rolls. Leading bakers everywhere use Fleishman's Yeast. You get it fresh at my store.

W. L. Brown
Montevallo, Ala.

Plant Peas

AND RUTABAGAS NOW!

Our country needs FOOD CROPS. Peas and Rutabaga Turnips yield well, are sound, healthful food, and are worth a Good Price. Keep hunger away from America by planting peas and rutabagas. Now is the season for it.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

MONTEVALLO, : ALABAMA.

EYESTESTED FREE

DR. C. E. NEWMAN

Optometrist and Optician

Will Be at Latham & Hendrick's Drug Store

AT STATED PERIODS
IN EVERY MONTH

Dr. C. E. Newman will be here regularly every month. If you wear or need glasses have them properly fitted. I have hundreds to testify as to my ability in fitting your glasses properly. Headaches and Nervousness are often corrected by properly fitted glasses. Your eyes are tested, free of charge, by the latest and most scientific methods.

**SPECIAL SALE ON ALL
GLASSES AT HALF PRICE**

I Specialize in Toric, Kryptok and Prescription Lenses

Dr. C. E. Newman, Optician

At LATHAM & HENDRICK'S Drug Store, MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

Main Office: 209 Lyric Building, Birmingham, Ala.
Phone M 5404

CALERA LOCALS

Progressive Luncheon Is
Served to B. Y. P. U.

Calera, Alabama, July 9, 1917.
Great reductions on all wash goods at P. Baer's.

Mr. Max Kolodner spent the 3rd and 4th at Leeds.

Born, to Conductor and Mrs. Henry L. Jeffers, on July 8th, a fine boy.

Sergeant T. H. Jeffers of Troop C was among the cavalry boys here the first of the week.

Mr. Howard Holcombe has accepted employment as a cattle buyer for Mr. S. J. Evans of Ensley.

Mr. Fred M. Howard is the lively assistant of his father, Mr. J. M. Howard, at the Chero-Cola Bottling Works.

Mrs. W. W. Hayden, who has been right sick, is improving. She was overheated while putting up fruit.

Early Harrell of Wessington had one foot crushed and the toes cut off the other in a railroad accident this week.

Mr. Will Privett, a clerk in the First National Bank at Birmingham, is spending his vacation with friends and relatives in Calera.

Engineer Tom Alford of Ensley and his father-in-law, Mr. J. M. Sanders of Wilton, were here Monday visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Chas. Lyon, who has been with the traveling crew of the American Telephone Company for four months, is now running a taxicab service here.

Our townsman, Mr. B. M. Martin, has been section foreman on the L. & N. for thirty-four years and has never been laid off by the company a single day. He began his service for the L. & N. at Tuscaloosa.

Mr. O. S. Davis has resigned his position with the Lime-Cola Bottling Works at Tuscaloosa and has accepted employment as a salesman in the big dry goods establishment of Mr. Max Kolodner at Calera. Glad to have him with us.

It is a pleasure to have such a good colored citizen as A. M. Pope, the groceryman, near the depot. He sold the soldier boys many articles this week, and says that all of them were orderly and of good deportment, so far as he could see.

Dr. J. B. Sims of Shelby, who has built up quite a reputation as a cancer doctor, was here Monday. He had just returned from a three-weeks stay in Birmingham where he has been treating a number of patients and was en route home.

Mrs. B. F. Boockholdt of Montgomery was here last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Davis. She returned to her home in the capital city Sunday accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice Davis, who will be her guest for a few days.

Mr. S. J. Jennings attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, at the Springs Baptist Church, near Talladega Springs, Monday. The lady had been an invalid for practically four years. Her funeral was attended by a goodly number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kolodner and their young son, Ernest Isidore, motored to Birmingham Sunday. They returned with Mrs. P. Baer, who has been undergoing treatment at Dr. Tally's Infirmary for malarial fever. We are pleased to say she is better now.

Mr. S. M. Tomlin has rented the store building of Messrs. Brown & Blake, who, I believe, are going out of the mercantile business. Mr. Tomlin has removed his goods from his old stand to the larger building, and Mr. Herbert Martin has been added to his force of salesmen.

The soldier boys encamped here have enjoyed the fine meals at the hotel, prepared under the skillful supervision of the manager, Mrs. O. S. Davis. The boys and the public together have taxed the hotel's dining room capacity, but the meals remain fine, though not just what Mrs. Davis would have if she were not overtaxed by the crowd. It is a great pleasure to stop at Mrs. Davis' hotel.

Mr. C. W. Wade has let the contract for a new brick building, 40 by 46 feet, in the rear of his garage, and ground was broken for its construction Monday. Messrs. E. R. Ensor, L. H. Hulett, Walter O. Hall and S. V. Hall, all of Birmingham, are the contractors and builders. They are also employed on the new music hall at Montevallo, and while waiting for building material there, are at work here.

About 1200 infantrymen of the U. S. army came to Calera Saturday and left Sunday. They bought out our stocks of cigarettes, cold drinks, socks, handkerchiefs, etc. About fifteen troops of the First Alabama Cavalry arrived on Sunday and will encamp here till next Wednesday, when they will "kike out" for Montgomery. There will be a lively ball game tomorrow between the Calera nine and a team of soldiers.

Mr. J. N. Wyatt of Siluria, county demonstration agent, was here in his auto Monday. He has recently been through Chilton and Shelby counties, and reports that never, in the six years of his service, has he seen such good crops in these two counties. The farmers are raising bumper crops of wheat, corn, sorghum, velvet beans, peas and goobers, and everybody is getting ready to plant a good turnip crop. Mr. Wyatt also says that nearly everybody is canning fruit and vegetables.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was a progressive luncheon given by the members of the B. Y. P. U. to the young people of Calera on Friday night, July 6th, at 8 o'clock. About fifty-five young people assembled at the Baptist Church. After a short time spent in greetings and meeting the visitors, and making all feel at home, the body was asked to follow the guides, as we had not yet been informed where the luncheon was to be served. We were first led to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Howard, where delicious punch was served by Mrs. Howard, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Thompson. After about forty-five minutes spent in playing games, in which all took part, the guides led us to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter

Boyd. More games were then enjoyed. Mrs. Boyd, assisted by Mrs. Wallace, Misses Lottie Johnson, Eva Howard, and Evelyn Hayden, served sandwiches and tea. The B. Y. P. U. gathering was then conducted to the hospitable home of their guides, where still more games were played. Mrs. Wallace, assisted by Misses Lockamy, Evelyn Hayden, and Eva Howard, served delicious ice cream. At a late hour the guests reluctantly bade their guides good night.

E. G. GIVHAN

Physician

OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. I. REID

Physician

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Telephone: Residence, 47J; office, 30

CHAS. T. ACKER

Physician

Office: New Ellis Building (over Brown's Grocery Store). Residence 'phone, 32. Office 'phone, Strong's Drug Store.

W. J. MITCHELL

DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)

Montevallo, Alabama

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

D. W. BENSON

WITH

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Doing Plumbing work
for A. G. T. I.

Will be pleased to furnish estimates for any plumbing work you may need. See Mr. Benson or notify

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Pancho Reyes

High Class Jack

Will make spring season at

"BIRD-WOOD FARM."

Celts, to stand and suck, \$10.00.
Jack handled by owner.

K. C. MAHAN

BRIERFIELD, ALA.

Kendrick's Barber Shop

At W. H. Mitchell's old stand

I will take pleasure in giving you easy, velvet shaves, up-to-date hair-cuts, shampoos, etc.

Hot and Cold Baths

GEORGE KENDRICK

Montevallo, Alabama

Free Flower Seed Hastings' Catalogue Tells You About It

No matter whether you farm on a large scale or only plant vegetables or flowers in a small way, you need Hastings' 1917 Seed Catalog. It's ready now and we have a copy for you absolutely free, if you ask for it, mentioning the name of this paper. In addition to showing you about all the varieties of vegetables, farm grass, clover and flower seeds, this catalog tells how you can get free five splendid varieties of easily grown, yet beautiful flowers, with which to beautify your home surroundings.

Good seeds of almost every kind are scarce this season, and you can't afford to take chances in your seed supply. Hastings' Seeds are dependable seeds, the kind you can always depend on having "good luck" with. You are going to garden or farm this spring. Why not insure success so far as possible by starting with the right seed? Don't take chances that you do not have to.

Write today for Hastings' 1917 Catalog. It's free and will both interest and help you to succeed in 1917. —H. G. HASTINGS CO., Seedsmen, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.



A STERILIZED FRUIT DRINK

You watch your food to see that it is pure—free of germs—but what are you drinking? Is the water pure—how do you know? Pure drink is the thing that is needful to your continued good health. "Whistle" is not only pure as to ingredients contained—but the water is pure—is sterilized—and sparkles with life and health.

Cool the blood—soothe the nerves and be fit as a fiddle.

BOTTLED "DRY" BY
THE

**Montevallo Coca-Cola
Bottling Company**
Montevallo, Alabama.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK

Located at Montevallo, Ala., at the close of business June 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Currency	\$10,106.00	Individual deposits,	\$ 68,790.06
Gold	175.00	Cashier's checks,	146.30
Silver, nickels and pennies,	2,385.00	Total deposits,	\$68,936.36
Due from Banks in this State,	5,455.14	Capital stock paid in,	\$ 25,000.00
Due from Banks in other States,	3,248.18	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid,	8,715.58
Total,	\$21,369.32		
Loans and discounts,	72,477.47		
Demand loans,	5,735.38		
Overdrafts,	69.77		
Banking house,	1,474.00		
Furniture and fixtures,	1,526.00		
Grand Total,	\$102,651.94	Grand Total,	\$102,651.94

The State of Alabama, } Before me came Wm. Lyman, Cashier of
Shelby County } Merchants & Planters Bank, of Montevallo, Ala., who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of June, 1917.
ATTEST: R. D. HUTCHINGS, Notary Public.

C. L. MERONEY,
F. F. CROWE,
W. H. LYMAN,
Directors.

Don't Scotch The Wheels

If six of your neighbors delay our driver a few minutes he will be late in delivering your ice.

A little baby may be sick in the next block—the mother may be anxiously awaiting the ice man's arrival—every minute of delay is an hour of agony to that mother and suffering for the little one.

Don't you be one to delay the Ice man. Have the change ready—better still—have a coupon book, and keep it in a regular place. Help us to give to you and your neighbor PROMPT SERVICE.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

The Montevallo Advertiser

Published in the Organized Community of Montevallo, Alabama.

VOL. II No. 50


R. W. HALL, Editor

MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917

Price: \$1.00 Per Year

PASSENGER SERVICE

L & N



THE primary object of L. & N. Passenger Service is Safety, Comfort and Dispatch. Courtesy to every one and personal attention for the aged, for ladies and for children, or any one else desiring it, is a matter of custom with loyal, well trained L. & N. employees.

Powerful locomotives—the best mechanical genius has yet devised—pull all-steel, luxuriously upholstered, vestibule coaches over heavy rails laid on minimum grades and curves at a rate of speed scheduled as fast as consistent with safety.

Whether on a short trip, or traveling from Chicago to Jacksonville, Cincinnati to New Orleans, St. Louis to Atlanta, the L. & N. will put you there as per schedule a large percentage of times. The record for schedule maintained is an enviable one.

Solid Pullman trains, excellent dining car service, club cars, observation cars; filtered water, carefully cleaned and fumigated coaches—every courtesy and facility demanded by the modern traveler—is supplied by the L. & N. A large percentage of the system is double track.

L. & N. passenger officials are ever active to maintain the unapproached L. & N. standard of service. Every new or improved facility of merit is immediately installed.

L. & N. passenger operatives, assisted by block systems and electrical safety devices, are ever alert to safeguard life and property.

The L. & N. takes a just pride in its passenger service, and the fact that in sixteen years the L. & N. has transported 167,560,742 passengers, or a total equal to the population of North and South America combined, would indicate an appreciation of that service on the part of the traveling public. The L. & N. requests your favorable consideration of its passenger service, and pledges its unsurpassed facilities to your Safety, Comfort and Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

impressive sermon at the Baptist Church Sunday morning. Yet, many of us say, "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," and our faith falls down when it comes to trusting God with our cash. If we had faith, and if we had faith, we would not say, "Lord, I expect you to give back my money, with good interest"—but we believe our prayer would be, "Lord, pour Thy treasures upon my spirit, enrich my heart, and save from evil those whom I love." Too many of us measure God's gifts with a Dollar, and oftentimes the Dollar brings us sorrow rather than the things our souls covet. It was a fine sermon.

M. E. Missionary Society

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. W. P. McConaughy Monday afternoon, July 30th, at 3:30. It is earnestly desired that there be a full attendance, as there will be important business to come before the society at this meeting.

Mr. John W. Comer

After an illness of several months Mr. J. W. Comer died at his home here Monday evening, at 6:30.

His body was buried Wednesday morning, at 10:30, from the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Comer was a member.

His death removes from Montevallo one of its most substantial and progressive citizens. Mr. Comer was born a poor man, but by his industry he has accumulated a large amount of property, his possessions being at Centerville, Montevallo and Birmingham. He has resided here for nearly fifteen years, having come here from Six Mile, where he ran a large saw mill, we believe. Mr. Comer's youth was spent near Pelham. He was a Shelby county man, had faith in this county, and made money here. His flour mill here, though small, is one of the best and most modern in America, we believe. It took a man of Mr. Comer's broad vision to secure this valuable enterprise for Montevallo.

Mr. Comer is survived by five brothers, two sisters, his wife and three children, who have the sympathy of many friends and relations. His wife, before her marriage, was Miss Dulcie Clara Prett of Centerville. His three children are a son, Johnny, and two daughters, Misses Emma Lou and Ruby.

The funeral was conducted by the Baptist pastor, Rev. W. D. Ogletree.

Too "Enterprising"

In a recent letter to the Birmingham News Mr. J. J. Haynes of Columbiana attacks our Board of Revenue, hoping, it is believed, to influence Gov. Henderson in their reappointment. Mr. Haynes says a former board was "enterprising," while the present one is not.

Mr. P. J. Kroell makes reply to Mr. Haynes, and, among other things, says:

"Let us see how enterprising they were: They were so enterprising that they made a private contract with a road builder at one time for two hundred thousand dollars without considering or even receiving another bid. This contract was at prices for material and work exactly double bids received some months later for the same class of work. They were so enterprising that they first issued warrants bearing 5 per cent interest, and afterwards recalled them and made the rate 6 per cent. They were so enterprising that they failed to notice that they had exceeded the constitutional limit of debts for a county by something like seventy-five thousand dollars."

Our sympathies are with Mr. Kroell, in this matter, because we believe he is endeavoring to serve the tax-payers of this county as well as his own personal ends. We hope the Governor will lean to Mr. Kroell's views.

WILTON LOCALS

Mr. O. H. Bice was in Montevallo Thursday.

Mr. Josh West of Brierfield was here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. West.

Mr. J. F. Wade of Piper was here Sunday enjoying the excellent meals at the Gardner House. He relates that the coal miners at Piper are making good money now, one of those foreigners making eight dollars a day.

Get a shave at the Q. C. & B.

KEEPING INFORMED

A Reliable Daily Newspaper Is Now an Absolute Necessity

In these stirring times a daily newspaper, printing all the news, promptly, accurately and independently, is an absolute necessity to every man and in every home.

The Birmingham News, the South's greatest newspaper, is everywhere recognized as the biggest, best and most reliable in all the South. It prints complete news of the war and all other world news, gathered by the three greatest news organizations; special correspondence covering all the news of Alabamians in the Army, Navy, etc.; vigorous, fearless editorials; latest markets,—everything.

Subscribe for this great newspaper. Special trial offer, Daily and Sunday, by mail only, to December 5th, for \$1.50 cash. Send in your order today.—Advertisement.

The Montevallo Advertiser takes pleasure in recommending the Birmingham News as one of the most vitally interesting and informative journals we know of. The contributions of Dr. Frank Crane and Dr. Hirschberg are alone worth hundreds of dollars, to say nothing of all the vast amount of State, National and International news furnished by the Bham News.

Our relations with our great contemporary have ever been of the pleasantest kind, but we regret that we cannot agree with it in its endorsement of the great war in which our country is involved. We wish that Americans were softer-tempered, readier to endure wrong for the sake of peace and more charitably disposed toward their enemies, who, being conscientious people, even as Americans are, are not the ogres which some war-mad people would have us believe.

The Montevallo Advertiser has faith in the integrity, patriotism and noble purpose of President Wilson, but we wish that he and all our people were half as willing to suffer and make sacrifices for peace as they are for war. The Lord said, "The meek shall inherit the earth." Is our country playing a very meek part in this war? Are we not afraid to trust God? And is it not because we have such poor faith in Him that He gives us up to our mad devices and the horrors of war?

Now we say this to promote in our countrymen a desire to make peace rather than an effort to get vengeance on Germany.

We must obey our officials,—for that is our duty,—but we believe we have a right to urge our leaders to make stronger and kinder efforts to bring about peace with Germany.

Gentlemen, war is expensive as well as bloody. And it doesn't make the vanquished nation think any better of the victor. If we be Christians that thought should have some weight with us.

We feel sure, too, that the wrongs in Belgium and Serbia could be more easily righted by showing a kinder, more self-sacrificing spirit towards Germany. For instance, (we speak sincerely) how would it do for America to show her magnanimity, her Christianity, by proposing to pay, herself, for the damage done in ruined Belgium in order to bring about peace? It would be a big bill, but we think it would be cheaper than war, and it would shame the German war lords, perhaps. In any case it would make Germany join our League to Enforce Peace with a better spirit.

We shall never subscribe to that proud doctrine, "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute." We would prefer the CHEAPEST and HAPPIEST course, especially when it left us our sons alive and unimpaired, and our enemy without a grudge in his heart.

When we cease to extol war we may have less of it.

Yes, this writer knows that he is foolish; but, by and by, friends, some of our war-enthused critics may find that they were none too wise themselves.

Finally, the Kaiser isn't going to rule this earth till God gets off His throne.

If you want an excellent newspaper you should subscribe for The Birmingham News.

Will Not Pay Rent

How would you like to have a tenant who would neither pay rent nor vacate your premises? Suppose that tenant entered into a

law suit, rather than pay the rent he had agreed on, and even tried to induce the courts to condemn your property and give it to him? Then, when the courts of Alabama declared against him and told him he should keep his contract with you, how would you like to see him rush off to Washington and beg the Government to make you let him alone because he claimed to be more patriotic than you were?

That seems to be pretty much the case in the suit between the L. & N. Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the suits now pending. The L. & N. lays its case before the people. It trusts the people, and asks popular support in simply compelling the telegraph company to abide by the laws of Alabama and the decisions of her courts.

Our sympathies are with the L. & N. Read the company's statement elsewhere in this issue.

THE

Finest Flour

IS MADE IN MONTEVALLO

At the Comer Mill

Which is now being operated under the management of Mrs. J. W. Comer.

The mill is running every day, and Mrs. Comer is anxious to grind your wheat and convert it into some of the best flour you ever ate.

Since Mr. Comer's death the mill is being run the same as ever.

Kendrick's Barber Shop

At W. H. Mitchell's old stand

I will take pleasure in giving you easy, velvet shaves, up-to-date haircuts, shampoos, etc.

Hot and Cold Baths

GEORGE KENDRICK
Montevallo, Alabama

ROOMS AND BOARD.—For rooms, or rooms and board, apply to Mrs. Skinner.

D. W. BENSON

WITH

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Doing Plumbing work for A. G. T. I.

Will be pleased to furnish estimates for any plumbing work you may need. See Mr. Benson or notify

Michael Supply & Roofing Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.

\$5,000 Reward

ARREST that man at sight! and run him down to the

Q. C. & B. BARBER SHOP

Where I can put him to sleep with a Nancy Hanks razor,—and wake him up with a hot towel, and doll him up so his wife can meet him with a smile.

I solicit your business upon a basis of EFFICIENCY

J. W. VINSON
Montevallo, Ala.

Montevallo Local Items

Help the Red Cross

Lighten the pains of the war.

For good Taxicab call phone 21.

Mr. C. R. Knowles of Calera was in town yesterday.

Miss Lillie Reed of Dry Valley was in town shopping Tuesday.

Miss Adelaide Mahan of Brierfield was visiting friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Hooker is spending the week in Wilton with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Wells.

Miss Esther Hooker has returned home from Selma after a 3-weeks visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Rhodes and children and Mr. Uriah and Julian Philips motored here from Marvel Sunday and spent the day with relatives and friends.

Mr. Hobson Day, who is attending Massey's College at Birmingham, came home sick with a chill Tuesday. We hope he will soon be in hearty health again.

The many friends of Rev. W. W. Dorman are pleased to learn that he is recuperating nicely from his recent severe spell of sickness. It will be a joy to see him up again.

Mr. P. O. West of Dry Valley was in town Thursday with some of the finest Elbertas ever seen in this section. Our thanks are due him for a nice assortment of them on our dinner table.

Mr. I. T. Garner, the clever optician, was here this week on his regular monthly round. He had just returned from a trip to different points in St. Clair county, where, we learn, he has built up a nice patronage.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker was in Columbiana Tuesday attending a meeting of the Shelby County Exemption Board, of which body he is a member. Dr. Acker states that the

board organized for the examinations for the first drawing, and that Shelby county's quota for the army from the selective draft is 146 men.

Miss Ruth Graves left yesterday for a short visit to Russellville, accompanying her grandmother, Mrs. I. L. Graves, to her home in that town. Mrs. Graves had been the guest here of her son, Prof. Graves, for several days.

Mr. W. S. Scott of Dry Valley was in town with some very fine cabbage for sale Tuesday. Two of his cabbages weighed thirteen pounds. Can you beat it? There are wonderful possibilities in Shelby county soil,—especially around Montevallo.

Talk about California peaches,—you just ought to stick your tooth in some of those Elbertas raised by Mr. D. H. Mitchell. They might show you,—if you are open to conviction,—that our soil, properly handled, can produce peaches good enough for anybody.

We learn that Mr. Walter Brooks, formerly connected with The Montevallo Advertiser, now has a fine position, with his brother Claude, in a munitions factory at Anniston. Our information is that one of the gentlemen receives \$125.00 per month and the other, \$100.00.

There has been a misapprehension as to the running of the Montevallo flour mill in some quarters. Some persons had supposed the mill was closed since Mr. Comer's death. It was not, and we call your attention to Mrs. Comer's advertisement in this issue. Bring your wheat to Montevallo.

The Red Cross Auxiliary of Montevallo will give a patriotic entertainment on Mr. W. M. Jones-Williams' lawn, Friday evening, August 3rd, 1917, from 5 until 9 o'clock. Candy, ice cream, ice tea, and sandwiches will be sold between these hours, while the purpose for which they are being sold will be demonstrated in an entertaining form. ALL are VITALLY interested, and

are urged to come and lend their moral support and give of their means on this occasion.

Prof. O. B. Mauldin, who is now teaching school at Sterrett, spent the week-end with relatives here. His school at Sterrett has 43 pupils. Mr. Mauldin will teach that school six weeks longer. In the interest of harmony we learn that the young gentleman has given up the school near Wilsonville.

Mr. Frank Peterson has patriotically volunteered his services to the United States army, notwithstanding his light weight, and is now in the Government's radio service in New York. We shall miss the faithful young gentleman from Montevallo, and shall wish him every reward of valor and patriotism.

Messrs. E. D. Duran and H. C. Hicks of Columbiana were in Montevallo Wednesday and favored the Advertiser with a pleasant call. Mr. Duran is the energetic editor of the Shelby County Sun and Mr. Hicks is an employee of the People's Advocate who is now taking a vacation on account of a recent operation for appendicitis. Call again, gentlemen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reynolds left Thursday for a summer tour thru the West. They will spend a few days in Chicago and will then proceed to Denver and Colorado Springs up in the high, cool country. They will also take a fishing trip to the big mountain trout resorts of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, and will later visit different points in California, spending some time in the celebrated Yosemite Valley. They will return to good old Montevallo in October. The Advertiser and other friends of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds wish for them a very happy tour in the Golden West and a safe return to the unbeatable little city of Montevallo. Mr. Reynolds has been one of the Advertiser's kindest friends and assistants.

"We never lose when we give to the work of the kingdom of Christ," said Rev. Mr. Ogletree, in a very

SELECTIVE ARMY HAS BEEN DRAWN AT WASHINGTON

Order for Liability for Service
Established by
Historic Lottery.

258 FIRST NUMBER OUT

Secretary Baker Takes Out Initial
Number—Drawing Continues
All Day Friday and
Throughout Night.

Long List of Numbers Given in Order
as Drawn, From Which Those Who
Will Be Called to Serve in
First Army Will Be
Selected.

Washington, July 21.—The drawing for the big United States army was not completed until early Saturday morning. The drawing began at 9:45 Friday morning, and continued throughout the day and night. Altogether 10,500 numbers were drawn from the big fish bowl. It was officially stated that the first 1,000 numbers drawn represented more than 1,000,000 men, and it is not considered probable that men representing any number drawn after the first 2,000 will be called before any exemption board for the first army. The first eight numbers were drawn respectively by Secretary of War Baker, Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee, Congressman Dent of the house military committee, Senator Warren and Representative Kahn, ranking minority members of the senate and house military committees; Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff of the army; Maj. Gen. Enoch Crowder, provost marshal of the army; and Major General McCain, adjutant general of the army. After the first eight numbers had been drawn the regular tellers took hold, and worked through until the long task was completed.

In only a small number of the largest districts will the numbers above a few thousand affect registrants. Of the 4,557 registration districts throughout the country the largest has something over 10,000 numbers, while the smallest has only about 185, and the average is about 3,000. As the drawing proceeded, 157 numbers were withdrawn before one low enough to affect the smallest district came out. It was 126, placing 4,557 men numbered 126 on their local lists as 157th in order of liability.

The following list shows the numbers in the order in which they were drawn. The first number in each case represents the order in which the second, or red-ink registry, number was taken from the bowl. Four numbers are given in each line. Beginning with the first number, which was drawn by Secretary Baker.

1-1258 2-2522 3-9313 4-4339
5-1033 6-488 7-2403 8-1133
9-8999 10-8334 11-1436 12-2642
13-4672 14-84 15-6986 16-7183
17-6597 18-5977 19-1504 20-4614
21-4501 22-9622 23-1878 24-4412
25-4088 26-10455 27-3018 28-3251
29-3332 30-1336 31-6342 32-3336
33-10240 34-6767 35-1095 36-3666
37-2022 38-3333 39-6551 40-4362
41-9420 42-3382 43-9258 44-4036
45-4300 46-7103 47-9552 48-4881
49-1453 50-3679 51-6183 52-7555
53-783 54-1313 55-8492 56-2201
57-5838 58-8233 59-2389 60-10386
61-5034 62-7269 63-8804 64-5706
65-8677 66-3637 67-9338 68-5227
69-1762 70-5497 71-8336 72-8536
73-4040 74-2494 75-9463 76-7418
77-5885 78-274 79-5792 80-5792
81-3200 82-2062 83-6131 84-9800
85-3055 86-1117 87-8343 88-1742
89-5897 90-2762 91-9594 92-1678
93-6938 94-7862 95-9316 96-2195
97-4487 98-5155 99-339 100-5019
101-5029 102-7720 103-3069 104-8671
105-6997 106-7376 107-10234 108-337
109-6810 110-676 111-6446 112-6783
113-7856 114-275 115-6407 116-6383
117-6290 118-9868 119-4410 120-3827
121-5069 122-1183 123-54 124-4065
125-10088 126-2687 127-2166 128-945
129-1913 130-896 131-10495 132-656
133-10070 134-5860 135-2463 136-5800
137-3067 138-2620 139-2396 140-9399
141-1267 142-4483 143-7436 144-5510
145-148 146-1236 147-8219 148-2201
149-2453 150-7101 151-3640 152-10960
153-10242 154-1753 155-448 156-126
157-1076 158-7319 159-7025 160-9149
161-1072 162-5878 163-9433 164-3904
165-3331 166-7179 167-1237 168-734
169-1232 170-755 171-107 172-7878
173-5778 174-2956 175-1546 176-1663
177-2099 178-8512 179-1369 180-6352
181-8406 182-2691 183-4638 184-9726
185-6200 186-616 187-6097 188-372
189-4240 190-1676 191-1366 192-1881
193-8135 194-775 195-1833 196-2894
197-8412 198-7327 199-3029 200-3119
201-7282 202-5855 203-486 204-3499
205-682 206-372 207-600 208-8391
209-3256 210-9221 211-4805 212-3496
213-7759 214-1386 215-1015 216-3599
217-8260 218-6832 219-6784 220-4701
221-510 222-4697 223-4644 224-3897
225-4126 226-4264 227-1534 228-9636
229-16334 230-7510 231-10036 232-2549
233-10524 234-4712 235-5338 236-507
237-5110 238-10500 239-7196 240-8874
241-6539 242-6216 243-8391 244-3553
245-7266 246-6594 247-6184 248-309
249-8155 250-10267 251-437 252-2697
253-4099 254-3254 255-3356 256-9072
257-1324 258-8047 259-804 260-7851
261-3177 262-5442 263-8730 264-4263
265-8007 266-3839 267-8599 268-43
269-8714 270-5520 271-6977 272-10390
273-4629 274-3706 275-5180 276-2181
277-8998 278-5862 279-6029 280-1763
281-4940 282-6051 283-8228 284-1453
285-1254 286-1066 287-5748 288-924
289-4240 290-3062 291-4447 292-8523
293-1002 294-1245 295-167 296-2201
297-7825 298-3892 299-7550 300-3440
301-7875 302-420 303-1118 304-3115
305-7748 306-9216 307-1178 308-5900
309-5599 310-614 311-4463 312-2374

813-5304 814-433 815-5573 816-10116
817-9010 818-1329 819-1017 820-7424
821-9111 822-2245 823-8218 824-3300
825-6324 826-6566 827-7418 828-1051
829-6753 830-7834 831-7834 832-7834
833-2766 834-4776 835-3092 836-8492
837-10236 838-1051 839-1081 840-1705
841-6023 842-3149 843-3540 844-1821
845-6664 846-8837 847-5771 848-1051
849-9776 850-7423 851-7423 852-1051
853-6664 854-7834 855-7834 856-7834
857-6990 858-7834 859-487 860-2744
861-9057 862-6023 863-1282 864-3090
865-6558 866-1323 867-1847 868-9317
869-374 870-374 871-4519 872-8496
873-1036 874-374 875-4519 876-8496
877-1536 878-374 879-4519 880-10073
881-5604 882-1036 883-2952 884-4110
885-8792 886-1723 887-2809 888-4818
889-3538 890-4103 891-9949 892-1778
893-7248 894-1236 895-2242 896-7461
897-4885 898-3818 899-2011 900-4261
901-7880 902-9493 903-4044 904-432
905-3285 906-7009 907-9112 908-4837
909-2719 910-4041 911-1055 912-444
913-3053 914-5747 915-6886 916-5151
917-5962 918-9000 919-6927 920-7406
921-18 922-662 923-877 924-927
925-2683 926-7684 927-7681 928-6373
929-7283 930-7684 931-7681 932-6373
933-7283 934-7684 935-7681 936-6373
937-4024 938-1222 939-6110 940-10478
941-4649 942-7210 943-4356 944-8146
945-6449 946-1146 947-651 948-1103
949-2319 950-849 951-4350 952-6373
953-7283 954-7684 955-7681 956-6373
957-4024 958-1222 959-6110 960-10478
961-4649 962-7210 963-4356 964-8146
965-6449 966-1146 967-651 968-1103
969-2319 970-849 971-4350 972-6373
973-7283 974-7684 975-7681 976-6373
977-4024 978-1222 979-6110 980-10478
981-4649 982-7210 983-4356 984-8146
985-6449 986-1146 987-651 988-1103
989-2319 990-849 991-4350 992-6373
993-7283 994-7684 995-7681 996-6373
997-4024 998-1222 999-6110 1000-10478
1001-4649 1002-7210 1003-4356 1004-8146
1005-6449 1006-1146 1007-651 1008-1103
1009-2319 1010-849 1011-4350 1012-6373
1013-7283 1014-7684 1015-7681 1016-6373
1017-4024 1018-1222 1019-6110 1020-10478
1021-4649 1022-7210 1023-4356 1024-8146
1025-6449 1026-1146 1027-651 1028-1103
1029-2319 1030-849 1031-4350 1032-6373
1033-7283 1034-7684 1035-7681 1036-6373
1037-4024 1038-1222 1039-6110 1040-10478
1041-4649 1042-7210 1043-4356 1044-8146
1045-6449 1046-1146 1047-651 1048-1103
1049-2319 1050-849 1051-4350 1052-6373
1053-7283 1054-7684 1055-7681 1056-6373
1057-4024 1058-1222 1059-6110 1060-10478
1061-4649 1062-7210 1063-4356 1064-8146
1065-6449 1066-1146 1067-651 1068-1103
1069-2319 1070-849 1071-4350 1072-6373
1073-7283 1074-7684 1075-7681 1076-6373
1077-4024 1078-1222 1079-6110 1080-10478
1081-4649 1082-7210 1083-4356 1084-8146
1085-6449 1086-1146 1087-651 1088-1103
1089-2319 1090-849 1091-4350 1092-6373
1093-7283 1094-7684 1095-7681 1096-6373
1097-4024 1098-1222 1099-6110 1100-10478
1101-4649 1102-7210 1103-4356 1104-8146
1105-6449 1106-1146 1107-651 1108-1103
1109-2319 1110-849 1111-4350 1112-6373
1113-7283 1114-7684 1115-7681 1116-6373
1117-4024 1118-1222 1119-6110 1120-10478
1121-4649 1122-7210 1123-4356 1124-8146
1125-6449 1126-1146 1127-651 1128-1103
1129-2319 1130-849 1131-4350 1132-6373
1133-7283 1134-7684 1135-7681 1136-6373
1137-4024 1138-1222 1139-6110 1140-10478
1141-4649 1142-7210 1143-4356 1144-8146
1145-6449 1146-1146 1147-651 1148-1103
1149-2319 1150-849 1151-4350 1152-6373
1153-7283 1154-7684 1155-7681 1156-6373
1157-4024 1158-1222 1159-6110 1160-10478
1161-4649 1162-7210 1163-4356 1164-8146
1165-6449 1166-1146 1167-651 1168-1103
1169-2319 1170-849 1171-4350 1172-6373
1173-7283 1174-7684 1175-7681 1176-6373
1177-4024 1178-1222 1179-6110 1180-10478
1181-4649 1182-7210 1183-4356 1184-8146
1185-6449 1186-1146 1187-651 1188-1103
1189-2319 1190-849 1191-4350 1192-6373
1193-7283 1194-7684 1195-7681 1196-6373
1197-4024 1198-1222 1199-6110 1200-10478
1201-4649 1202-7210 1203-4356 1204-8146
1205-6449 1206-1146 1207-651 1208-1103
1209-2319 1210-849 1211-4350 1212-6373
1213-7283 1214-7684 1215-7681 1216-6373
1217-4024 1218-1222 1219-6110 1220-10478
1221-4649 1222-7210 1223-4356 1224-8146
1225-6449 1226-1146 1227-651 1228-1103
1229-2319 1230-849 1231-4350 1232-6373
1233-7283 1234-7684 1235-7681 1236-6373
1237-4024 1238-1222 1239-6110 1240-10478
1241-4649 1242-7210 1243-4356 1244-8146
1245-6449 1246-1146 1247-651 1248-1103
1249-2319 1250-849 1251-4350 1252-6373
1253-7283 1254-7684 1255-7681 1256-6373
1257-4024 1258-1222 1259-6110 1260-10478
1261-4649 1262-7210 1263-4356 1264-8146
1265-6449 1266-1146 1267-651 1268-1103
1269-2319 1270-849 1271-4350 1272-6373
1273-7283 1274-7684 1275-7681 1276-6373
1277-4024 1278-1222 1279-6110 1280-10478
1281-4649 1282-7210 1283-4356 1284-8146
1285-6449 1286-1146 1287-651 1288-1103
1289-2319 1290-849 1291-4350 1292-6373
1293-7283 1294-7684 1295-7681 1296-6373
1297-4024 1298-1222 1299-6110 1300-10478
1301-4649 1302-7210 1303-4356 1304-8146
1305-6449 1306-1146 1307-651 1308-1103
1309-2319 1310-849 1311-4350 1312-6373
1313-7283 1314-7684 1315-7681 1316-6373
1317-4024 1318-1222 1319-6110 1320-10478
1321-4649 1322-7210 1323-4356 1324-8146
1325-6449 1326-1146 1327-651 1328-1103
1329-2319 1330-849 1331-4350 1332-6373
1333-7283 1334-7684 1335-7681 1336-6373
1337-4024 1338-1222 1339-6110 1340-10478
1341-4649 1342-7210 1343-4356 1344-8146
1345-6449 1346-1146 1347-651 1348-1103
1349-2319 1350-849 1351-4350 1352-6373
1353-7283 1354-7684 1355-7681 1356-6373
1357-4024 1358-1222 1359-6110 1360-10478
1361-4649 1362-7210 1363-4356 1364-8146
1365-6449 1366-1146 1367-651 1368-1103
1369-2319 1370-849 1371-4350 1372-6373
1373-7283 1374-7684 1375-7681 1376-6373
1377-4024 1378-1222 1379-6110 1380-10478
1381-4649 1382-7210 1383-4356 1384-8146
1385-6449 1386-1146 1387-651 1388-1103
1389-2319 1390-849 1391-4350 1392-6373
1393-7283 1394-7684 1395-7681 1396-6373
1397-4024 1398-1222 1399-6110 1400-10478
1401-4649 1402-7210 1403-4356 1404-8146
1405-6449 1406-1146 1407-651 1408-1103
1409-2319 1410-849 1411-4350 1412-6373
1413-7283 1414-7684 1415-7681 1416-6373
1417-4024 1418-1222 1419-6110 1420-10478
1421-4649 1422-7210 1423-4356 1424-8146
1425-6449 1426-1146 1427-651 1428-1103
1429-2319 1430-849 1431-4350 1432-6373
1433-7283 1434-7684 1435-7681 1436-6373
1437-4024 1438-1222 1439-6110 1440-10478
1441-4649 1442-7210 1443-4356 1444-8146
1445-6449 1446-1146 1447-651 1448-1103
1449-2319 1450-849 1451-4350 1452-6373
1453-7283 1454-7684 1455-7681 1456-6373
1457-4024 1458-1222 1459-6110 1460-10478
1461-4649 1462-7210 1463-4356 1464-8146
1465-6449 1466-1146 1467-651 1468-1103
1469-2319 1470-849 1471-4350 1472-6373
1473-7283 1474-7684 1475-7681 1476-6373
1477-4024 1478-1222 1479-6110 1480-10478
1481-4649 1482-7210 1483-4356 1484-8146
1485-6449 1486-1146 1487-651 1488-1103
1489-2319 1490-849 1491-4350 1492-6373
1493-7283 1494-7684 1495-7681 1496-6373
1497-4024 1498-1222 1499-6110 1500-10478
1501-4649 1502-7210 1503-4356 1504-8146
1505-6449 1506-1146 1507-651 1508-1103
1509-2319 1510-849 1511-4350 1512-6373
1513-7283 1514-7684 1515-7681 1516-6373
1517-4024 1518-1222 1519-6110 1520-10478
1521-4649 1522-7210 1523-4356 1524-8146
1525-6449 1526-1146 1527-651 1528-1103
1529-2319 1530-849 1531-4350 1532-6373
1533-7283 1534-7684 1535-7681 1536-6373
1537-4024 1538-1222 1539-6110 1540-10478
1541-4649 1542-7210 1543-4356 1544-8146
1545-6449 1546-1146 1547-651 1548-1103
1549-2319 1550-849 1551-4350 1552-6373
1553-7283 1554-7684 1555-7681 1556-6373
1557-4024 1558-1222 1559-6110 1560-10478
1561-4649 1562-7210 1563-4356 1564-8146
1565-6449 1566-1146 1567-651 1568-1103
1569-2319 1570-849 1571-4350 1572-6373
1573-7283 1574-7684 1575-7681 1576-6373
1577-4024 1578-1222 1579-6110 1580-10478
1581-4649 1582-7210 1583-4356 1584-8146
1585-6449 1586-1146 1587-651 1588-1103
1589-2319 1590-849 1591-4350 1592-6373
1593-7283 1594-7684 1595-7681 1596-6373
1597-4024 1598-1222 1599-6110 1600-10478
1601-4649 1602-7210 1603-4356 1604-8146
1605-6449 1606-1146 1607-651 1608-1103
1609-2319 1610-849 1611-4350 1612-6373
1613-7283 1614-7684 1615-7681 1616-6373
1617-4024 1618-1222 1619-6110 1620-10478
1621-4649 1622-7210 1623-4356 1624-8146
1625-6449 1626-1146 1627-651 1628-1103
1629-2319 1630-849 1631-4350 1632-6373
1633-7283 1634-7684 1635-7681 1636-6373
1637-4024 1638-1222 1639-6110 1640-10478
1641-4649 1642-7210 1643-4356 1644-8146
1645-6449 1646-1146 1647-651 1648-1103
1649-2319 1650-849 1651-4350 1652-6373
1653-7283 1654-7684 1655-7681 1656-6373
1657-4024 1658-1222 1659-6110 1660-10478
1661-4649 1662-7210 1663-4356 1664-8146
1665-6449 1666-1146 1667-651 1668-1103
1669-2319 1670-849 1671-4350 1672-6373
1673-7283 1674-7684 1675-7681 1676-6373
1677-4024 1678-1222 1679-6110 1680-10478
1681-4649 1682-7210 1683-4356 1684-8146
16

THE ADVERTISER, MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

4901-9649	4909-9510	4907-1355	4904-3118	5850-6151	5830-2604	5831-10091	5832-7198	6765-4610	6766-5869	6767-6232	6768-10007	7693-8731	7694-10121	7695-8553	7696-9711	8625-9196	8626-4887	8627-6067	8628-6587	9629-3629	9630-3568	9631-4554	9632-6272	9633-6272	9634-3568	9635-4554	9636-6272	9637-4554	9638-6272	9639-3568	9640-3568	9641-4554	9642-6272	9643-6272	9644-3568	9645-4554	9646-6272	9647-4554	9648-6272	9649-3568	9650-3568	9651-4554	9652-6272	9653-6272	9654-3568	9655-4554	9656-6272	9657-4554	9658-6272	9659-3568	9660-3568	9661-4554	9662-6272	9663-6272	9664-3568	9665-4554	9666-6272	9667-4554	9668-6272	9669-3568	9670-3568	9671-4554	9672-6272	9673-6272	9674-3568	9675-4554	9676-6272	9677-4554	9678-6272	9679-3568	9680-3568	9681-4554	9682-6272	9683-6272	9684-3568	9685-4554	9686-6272	9687-4554	9688-6272	9689-3568	9690-3568	9691-4554	9692-6272	9693-6272	9694-3568	9695-4554	9696-6272	9697-4554	9698-6272	9699-3568	9700-3568	9701-4554	9702-6272	9703-6272	9704-3568	9705-4554	9706-6272	9707-4554	9708-6272	9709-3568	9710-3568	9711-4554	9712-6272	9713-6272	9714-3568	9715-4554	9716-6272	9717-4554	9718-6272	9719-3568	9720-3568	9721-4554	9722-6272	9723-6272	9724-3568	9725-4554	9726-6272	9727-4554	9728-6272	9729-3568	9730-3568	9731-4554	9732-6272	9733-6272	9734-3568	9735-4554	9736-6272	9737-4554	9738-6272	9739-3568	9740-3568	9741-4554	9742-6272	9743-6272	9744-3568	9745-4554	9746-6272	9747-4554	9748-6272	9749-3568	9750-3568	9751-4554	9752-6272	9753-6272	9754-3568	9755-4554	9756-6272	9757-4554	9758-6272	9759-3568	9760-3568	9761-4554	9762-6272	9763-6272	9764-3568	9765-4554	9766-6272	9767-4554	9768-6272	9769-3568	9770-3568	9771-4554	9772-6272	9773-6272	9774-3568	9775-4554	9776-6272	9777-4554	9778-6272	9779-3568	9780-3568	9781-4554	9782-6272	9783-6272	9784-3568	9785-4554	9786-6272	9787-4554	9788-6272	9789-3568	9790-3568	9791-4554	9792-6272	9793-6272	9794-3568	9795-4554	9796-6272	9797-4554	9798-6272	9799-3568	9800-3568	9801-4554	9802-6272	9803-6272	9804-3568	9805-4554	9806-6272	9807-4554	9808-6272	9809-3568	9810-3568	9811-4554	9812-6272	9813-6272	9814-3568	9815-4554	9816-6272	9817-4554	9818-6272	9819-3568	9820-3568	9821-4554	9822-6272	9823-6272	9824-3568	9825-4554	9826-6272	9827-4554	9828-6272	9829-3568	9830-3568	9831-4554	9832-6272	9833-6272	9834-3568	9835-4554	9836-6272	9837-4554	9838-6272	9839-3568	9840-3568	9841-4554	9842-6272	9843-6272	9844-3568	9845-4554	9846-6272	9847-4554	9848-6272	9849-3568	9850-3568	9851-4554	9852-6272	9853-6272	9854-3568	9855-4554	9856-6272	9857-4554	9858-6272	9859-3568	9860-3568	9861-4554	9862-6272	9863-6272	9864-3568	9865-4554	9866-6272	9867-4554	9868-6272	9869-3568	9870-3568	9871-4554	9872-6272	9873-6272	9874-3568	9875-4554	9876-6272	9877-4554	9878-6272	9879-3568	9880-3568	9881-4554	9882-6272	9883-6272	9884-3568	9885-4554	9886-6272	9887-4554	9888-6272	9889-3568	9890-3568	9891-4554	9892-6272	9893-6272	9894-3568	9895-4554	9896-6272	9897-4554	9898-6272	9899-3568	9900-3568	9901-4554	9902-6272	9903-6272	9904-3568	9905-4554	9906-6272	9907-4554	9908-6272	9909-3568	9910-3568	9911-4554	9912-6272	9913-6272	9914-3568	9915-4554	9916-6272	9917-4554	9918-6272	9919-3568	9920-3568	9921-4554	9922-6272	9923-6272	9924-3568	9925-4554	9926-6272	9927-4554	9928-6272	9929-3568	9930-3568	9931-4554	9932-6272	9933-6272	9934-3568	9935-4554	9936-6272	9937-4554	9938-6272	9939-3568	9940-3568	9941-4554	9942-6272	9943-6272	9944-3568	9945-4554	9946-6272	9947-4554	9948-6272	9949-3568	9950-3568	9951-4554	9952-6272	9953-6272	9954-3568	9955-4554	9956-6272	9957-4554	9958-6272	9959-3568	9960-3568	9961-4554	9962-6272	9963-6272	9964-3568	9965-4554	9966-6272	9967-4554	9968-6272	9969-3568	9970-3568	9971-4554	9972-6272	9973-6272	9974-3568	9975-4554	9976-6272	9977-4554	9978-6272	9979-3568	9980-3568	9981-4554	9982-6272	9983-6272	9984-3568	9985-4554	9986-6272	9987-4554	9988-6272	9989-3568	9990-3568	9991-4554	9992-6272	9993-6272	9994-3568	9995-4554	9996-6272	9997-4554	9998-6272	9999-3568	10000-3568
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	-----------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

WILLFUL MISREPRESENTATION Of L & N Railroad Co by Western Union Telegraph Co DISCLOSED BY THE FACTS

Representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Co. recently secured a large number of affidavits from people in the States of Alabama and Florida (the affidavits having been previously prepared in the offices of the Western Union representatives) upon the misrepresentation that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. was about to cut down the telegraph poles of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and forcibly remove the telegraph wires from the L. & N. right of way in the State of Alabama, thereby disrupting business and social telegraphic facilities, jeopardizing Montgomery's and Alabama's chances of securing an army cantonment, and otherwise seriously interfering with the Army and Navy in the successful prosecution of the world war.

By this misrepresentation, and before the L. & N. had any knowledge of the unwarranted activity, or any opportunity to issue a statement of the facts, many prominent and patriotic citizens were deceived into signing the affidavits, thereby giving aid to the Western Union in its secret effort to create prejudice against the L. & N.

Without the slightest foundation in fact, and in violation of business ethics, the Western Union caused its attorneys, without regard for or consideration of the Federal Judge before whom the hearing was then pending, to present the matter to the Secretary of War of the United States and to the Attorney General of the United States.

Being deceived by the Western Union, Secretary of War Baker telegraphed to the President of the L. & N., and Attorney General Gregory wrote to the Federal Judge who then had the case in charge, that the L. & N. must not be permitted, in view of the present war situation, to cut down the poles and forcibly remove the wires of the Western Union from the L. & N. right of way in Alabama.

Not to the knowledge of the L. & N. does any chapter of history of business contain a parallel to this effrontery and misrepresentation practiced by the Western Union Telegraph Co.

FACTS IN THE CASE

In 1884 the Western Union Telegraph Co. entered into a contract with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. whereby the poles and wires of the telegraph company were to occupy a section along the right of way of the railroad company. The contract contained a clause that notice was to be given twelve months in advance of an intention on the part of either party to continue or terminate the contract at the expiration date.

In accordance with the terms of the contract, the mere existence of which constituted an acknowledgment by the Western Union of the right of the L. & N. to exercise authority over and ownership of a right of way which the L. & N. held either by deed of gift or outright purchase, the Western Union gave voluntary notice within the stipulated time of its intention to terminate the contract on August 17th, 1912.

Thereupon the Western Union instituted condemnation proceedings in the courts in an effort to secure the L. & N. right of way without any contract or obligation to the L. & N. at all.

WESTERN UNION ENJOINS L. & N.

Correctly anticipating that the L. & N. would resist this proceeding to the full extent of its ability the Western Union, under date of December 28th, 1912, secured from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky a temporary injunction to prevent the L. & N. from removing the Western Union poles and wires from the railroad right of way, (the L. & N. having given the telegraph company 4 months notice to remove its wires and poles) and then began to push its condemnation proceedings.

The law of Alabama, a most excellent law, which protects the interests of the people against those who enjoy the right of eminent domain, stipulates: "If the property sought to be condemned, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, has already been subjected or devoted to a public use, such land or portion thereof, or interest therein, shall not be taken for another and different character of public use unless an actual necessity for the specific land or portion thereof, or interest therein shall be alleged and proven, and unless it be alleged and proven that such other and different character of public use will not materially interfere with the public use to which such property is already subjected or devoted."

The law was passed by Alabama in 1903 and is the law of the State at the present time. However, and without regard to State Rights, or authority of Alabama to pass laws for its government, the Western Union asserted that it had every right to condemn the right of way of the L. & N. Railroad Co. in Alabama without compliance with the provisions of this law.

COURT DECISIONS FAVOR L. & N.

Upon its failure to secure a favorable decision in first one Alabama court and then another, including the Supreme Court of that state, the Western Union carried its contention to the Supreme Court of the United States, where, after one brief week, a decision was rendered adversely to the Western Union and in favor of the L. & N.

In compliance with the voluntary termination of the contract by the Western Union, and in accordance with the decision of the various courts of Alabama and of the Supreme Court of the United States rendered on June 13th, 1917, the L. & N. filed with the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, which Court granted the temporary injunction, an amended and supplemental answer to the injunction, seeking to have the temporary injunction dissolved insofar as the injunction related to the L. & N. right of way in the State of Alabama.

ALLOW REASONABLE TIME

In its application to the Court the L. & N. said: "Wherefore, the defendant (The L. & N.) prays that the temporary injunction granted herein on Dec. 28th, 1912, and since continued in force from time to time, be dissolved insofar as the plaintiff's telegraph lines on defendant's railroad right of way situated in the State of Alabama are concerned, and if the court shall be of opinion under the facts disclosed by the record herein that such dissolution should be upon equitable terms and conditions, and that plaintiff (the Western Union) should be allowed a reasonable time within which to remove the telegraph poles, wires or apparatus owned by the plaintiff from defendant's said right of way, situated in Alabama, and to vacate the premises occupied, then, and in that event, the defendant prays that such time, for that purpose, be limited to a period of three months, with the assistance of the defendant to be furnished as hereinbefore set forth."

The assistance to be rendered by the L. & N. to the Western Union constituted "furnishing of cars, engines and necessary equipment at and between stations for the purpose of effecting such removal."

Competent telegraph experts, at the expense of the L. & N., had previously estimated that the Western Union could easily remove its poles and wires from the L. & N. right of way within three months without any interference or interruption to Western Union telegraphic service whatsoever; and further, that the Western Union had every legal right to occupy a right of way for its poles and wires along the margin of any public highway, as permitted by the just and liberal laws of Alabama.

HAD NOTICE IN ADVANCE

A copy of the motion to dissolve the injunction was served in advance on the Western Union, and

the Western Union had complete information in advance of the orderly and legal procedure proposed by the L. & N., and had further knowledge that the L. & N. would be in contempt of the United States Court if it removed or attempted to remove, by force or otherwise, the Western Union poles and wires from the L. & N. right of way until full and complete hearing and final dissolution of the temporary injunction.

In spite of these facts the Western Union secured affidavits throughout Alabama, and in sections of Florida, on the misrepresentation that destruction of Western Union property by the L. & N. was imminent, with consequent serious interference with the successful prosecution of the world war.

Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard, of Alabama, was induced to sign an affidavit wherein was recited the serious consequences to the mobilization of troops in Alabama, which concludes "any destruction or interference with the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines along the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Alabama would be a most serious handicap to the military service, and asks that said lines of said telegraph company be not removed or interfered with until a reasonable time after the termination of the present war."

Commandant C. P. Nelson, of the United States Navy Aeronautic Station at Pensacola, Fla., was induced to sign an affidavit along similar lines, and concluded with the request "that the lines of said telegraph company be not ordered removed from the right of way of said railroad company until a reasonable time after the termination of the present world war."

United States Marshal Jas. B. Perkins, for the Northern District of Florida, was induced to give an affidavit outlining that serious consequences would result to the business interests, naval vessels and merchant marine service, and concluded with the request "that the lines of said telegraph company in Alabama be not ordered removed from the right of way of said railroad company until a reasonable time after the termination of the war."

(How many misrepresentations are being made in the name of the war!)

Many other patriotic citizens who signed affidavits upon similar misrepresentations later expressed regret and stated had they known the facts in the case they never would have signed. A great many refused outright to sign the affidavits, and others gave counter affidavits, upon being told the facts in the case, withdrawing and refuting statements contained in the Western Union affidavits.

MAKES THE WAR THE EXCUSE

Having completed its chain of misrepresentation the Western Union caused its attorneys to present in conference its tissue of distorted facts to Secretary of War Baker, the conference culminating in the following formal letter addressed to the Secretary of War by the attorneys for the Western Union:

"Washington, D. C., June 28th, 1917. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. Sir: Confirming conversation yesterday with several officials of your department, and on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company, we beg to call your attention to a matter which affects the public interest, and particularly the Army and Navy."

"A motion will be heard tomorrow in the Federal Court at Louisville, Ky., to dissolve, as it affects the territory of the State of Alabama, an injunction heretofore obtained by the Western Union Telegraph Company restraining the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company from removing from the rights of way of the railway company the poles and wires of the telegraph company. If the motion is granted it is expected that the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company will immediately cut down the poles of the telegraph company upon its right of way (the Western Union attorneys had positive knowledge to the contrary on June 19th, before they wrote this letter on June 28th)—and, as a glance at the map will show, this will result in the crippling of the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the State of Alabama, and also its interstate service routed through the State of Alabama."

"Under the Act of July 24th, 1866 (Rev. Stat. Par. 5263 et. seq.) the Western Union Telegraph Company is rendering service to the War and other Departments at rates fixed by the Postmaster General, and the telegrams of the Government have priority over all other business of the company and the Government has a right to acquire title to the Company's lines."

"Affidavits obtained by the Telegraph Company and to be presented at the hearing show that the service from the War Department at Washington to points on the Mexican Border is frequently routed via Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., over the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company. Numerous other Governmental services are rendered over these lines affecting other Departments. The affidavits show that serious interference is likely to result to the service of the Navy Yard in Pensacola, Fla., and various Naval activities through the port of Mobile, Ala. The time is too short to lay before the Department the detailed facts and we quote a telegram received this morning from the President of the Telegraph Company, as follows: 'New York, N. Y., June 28th, 1917, 11:07 A.M. Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, Washington, D. C.: I am wiring you to confirm in all respects statements made in message sent you last night by General Attorney Benedict. The Western Union Telegraph Company urgently desires the good offices of the War and Navy Departments to secure through the United States Attorney at Louisville a postponement of the hearing of the railroad company's motion to dissolve the injunction at least until the government can ascertain the facts. The Adjutant General of Alabama has made affidavit 'that in the mobilization of troops it is absolutely necessary to make considerable use of the Western Union Telegraph Company in a very large part of the State of Alabama at parts that are only reached by telegraph over lines that are now on the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company' and further stating 'that any destruction or interference with the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines along the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Alabama would be a most serious handicap to the military service.' (Signed) Newcomb Carlton, President W. U. Tel. Co."

"It is a matter of general information that all transportation facilities, including the telegraph company's, are only by the utmost exertions able to cope with the greatly increased governmental business, and the destruction of lines of the Telegraph Company so important and over so great an area is certain to result in damage which will be fully appreciated only if the destruction is accomplished."

"We therefore respectfully and urgently request that the government, particularly the War Department, take steps to prevent this crippling of the telegraph service, or at least to postpone it until the Government can ascertain the facts, and to this end we suggest that the United States Attorney for the District in which Louisville, Ky., is located be instructed to take such action with regard to the motion which will be called for hearing tomorrow as will conserve the Government's interest. Respectfully, (Signed) Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER ACTS

Upon receipt of that letter Secretary of War Baker sent the following telegram:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
"Washington, D. C., June 29th, 1917, 6:05 P.M.

The People Shall Be Advised

Five years ago the L. & N. Railroad Co. inaugurated a policy of publicity, designed to inform the public through the medium of paid advertisements, concerning problems involved in the operation of the L. & N., and to correct and refute any false, misleading or malicious statements made about the L. & N. Carrying out that policy the L. & N. here issues an advertisement of the misrepresentations practiced by the Western Union Tel. Co., secure in the belief that the people will see that justice is done. And the L. & N. puts the Western Union Telegraph Co. on notice that any further misrepresentations will be as promptly and vigorously exposed. The people shall be advised.

Milton H. Smith, President, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., Louisville, Ky.

I am informed that a controversy exists between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the right to maintain lines and poles on the right of way of your company. The Government has no interest in this controversy, but the continued maintenance and operation of the telegraph lines is essential to the public safety. No damage must be permitted to them, and if necessary the government will seize the lines and operate them for military purposes. (Signed) Newton D. Baker, Sec. of War."

President Smith referred the telegram to Col. H. L. Stone, General Counsel for the L. & N., who replied by telegraph as follows:

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

"Louisville, Ky., June 30th, 1917, 12 o'clock noon. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Your wire to President Smith received. Western Union's lines on Louisville & Nashville right of way constructed and operated by contract which was terminated voluntarily by Western Union itself as of August 17, 1912, whereupon Western Union, by suit in Federal Court at Louisville, obtained temporary injunction enjoining railroad company from taking possession or interfering with telegraph lines until Western Union's suits brought to condemn in State Courts were determined. The Courts of Alabama, after five years litigation, have finally denied Western Union's right to condemn railroad Company's right of way in that state. These judgments of the Alabama Supreme Court were affirmed by United States Supreme Court on 11th instant. The railroad company has entered motion in the Federal Court here set for next Monday to dissolve injunction as far as lines in Alabama are concerned, allowing Western Union reasonable time to remove from premises, having suggested three months for that purpose. This Company has no intention, to use force to effect removal, but is proceeding in an orderly way through the Federal Court to obtain possession of its own right of way, which it has been deprived of for nearly five years without being paid any compensation whatever for use and occupation thereof. Either party has right of appeal from order on motion. No interruption of telegraphic service to the Government will result. Railroad Company has its own telegraph and telephone lines in Alabama in its rights of way over which it has heretofore and is now performing Government service and is ready, able and willing to continue such service, and if necessary to increase its facilities for same to extent needed or desired, under its acceptance of Act of Congress filed in 1912 with Post Master General. It has also heretofore offered to rent to Western Union space for its wires on railroad Company's pole line, to which they may be transferred without interruption of telegraph service to the Government or the public at usual and customary rental, and has also heretofore offered to lease to Western Union present location on Railroad right of way in Alabama at reasonable rental. Under these conditions, I, therefore, hope the Government will not take any steps which will interfere with railroad company's effort to secure control of its own property as against one who has no right to occupy it without the owner's consent, but who has already thus held it for five years. Please wire by Postal Telegraph at my expense copy of statement made or filed with you or your Department by Representative of Western Union concerning this controversy. H. L. Stone, General Counsel.

Secretary of War Baker replied as follows:

POSTAL TELEGRAM

"Washington, D. C., June 30, 1917. H. L. Stone, General Counsel, Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co., Louisville, Ky.

Telegram received. The Government, of course, will do nothing to prejudice the rights of either party in such a controversy. No reason exists why you should not proceed to judgment in your rights, but actual interference with the operation of the lines cannot be permitted. If such step should seem to you necessary, communicate with the War Department and, if necessary, the Department will take over the lines for the Government operation until substitute facilities are adequate. Letter follows. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War."

NO KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS

Secretary of War Baker, under date of July 4th, addressed the following letter to Col. Stone:

"Washington, July 4th, 1917. My Dear Mr. Stone: In further response to your telegram of June 30th, I enclose herewith a copy of a letter left with the Assistant Secretary of War by Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, Counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company. I have not the least intention of interference in this controversy between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. The matter is in Court and the rights of the parties will doubtless be adjudicated as they ought to be without any sort of consideration beyond the rights involved. The War Department, however, feels obliged to insist that the physical integrity of these telegraph lines be not interfered with in the public interest; and if it should become necessary to do so I will request the President's authority to take over the lines, operating them for official communication under such terms and conditions as will protect the emergency interests of the Government during the war."

"The action which I am taking must, of course, be understood to be wholly without reference to the respective rights of the railroad company and the telegraph company in the legal controversy. I do not assume any knowledge of the facts, or of the law, in that matter. Respectfully yours, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War."

Not having received the information requested in his telegram of June 30th, and before receipt of the letter from Secretary of War Baker, dated July 4th, Col. Stone addressed the following letter to the Secretary of War under date of July 5th:

"Louisville, Ky., July 5th, 1917. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: Your telegram of the 30th ult., concerning the controversy between this Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to this company's right to maintain lines and poles on this company's right of way, was duly received, and I am gratified to note your statement that no reason exists why this company should not proceed to judgment in its rights. You conclude your telegram by stating 'that letter follows'. I have not yet received your letter as promised."

"In my telegram, to which yours was an answer, I requested that you wire by Postal Telegraph at my expense, copy of statement made or filed with you or your Department by the representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company concerning this controversy. I assumed that the letter which was to follow your telegram would furnish me with this information."

"All that this company is endeavoring to do is to obtain possession as soon as practicable of its rights of way in the State of Alabama where the Western Union has been denied by final judgment the right to condemn such rights of way for the purpose of continuing its telegraph line thereon."

"The contract between the two companies was terminated by the Western Union itself in August, 1912, and since then it has, against this company's will and consent, held possession of the Railroad Com-

pany's rights of way without paying any sum whatsoever for the use and occupation thereof."

"In this company's motion to dissolve the temporary injunction granted by the Federal Court here in December, 1912, so far as the lines in Alabama were concerned, it was insisted that if the Court was of opinion the Western Union should have a reasonable time within which to remove its telegraph poles, wires and fixtures from this company's right of way a period of three months was sufficient for that purpose, and the officials and attorneys of the Western Union were fully aware of the fact that this company did not propose to destroy or interrupt the service to the public or Government rendered by the lines of the Western Union on its rights of way in Alabama; on the contrary, its motion was to the Court to dissolve the temporary injunction heretofore granted since the effort by the Western Union to condemn the Railroad Company's rights of way in Alabama had proved unsuccessful, and said injunction had only been granted temporarily and until that stage had been reached. The resistance by the Western Union to the motion made by this Company is for delay and to avoid paying any compensation for the use and occupancy of this Company's rights of way, and any statement made by the Telegraph Company or its representatives to you or your Department or to Attorney General, who has written a letter to the Federal Judge before whom this injunction suit is pending, contrary to the foregoing statement of facts, is without foundation and doubtless intended to prejudice the officials of the Government against this Company."

"I, therefore, repeat my request that you furnish me with the information referred to in my telegram to you of the 30th ult."

"I wish to assure you that all this company desires is either possession of its rights of way, to which it is entitled, or compensation from the Western Union for the use and occupation thereof until such possession is obtained by due process of law. Respectfully yours, H. L. Stone, General Counsel."

WRITES TO TRIAL JUDGE

In the meantime similar misrepresentations had been made to United States Attorney General Gregory, causing Attorney General Gregory to address the following letter to Judge Walter Evans, of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, before whom the application to dissolve the injunction in Alabama had been filed. The letter was given wide publicity in the newspapers throughout the country:

"Hon. Walter Evans, Sir: The Secretary of War has brought to my attention the situation arising out of the litigation in your Court between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company with reference to the operation of telegraph lines on the Louisville & Nashville right of way."

"He states that an effort will be made next Monday to dissolve the injunction restraining the railroad company from removing the telegraph poles from its right of way, and that in the event the injunction is dissolved the railroad company has announced that it will immediately cut down the poles and thereby destroy the telegraph lines in question. Such action will seriously interfere with the mobilization of troops and other military operations and under existing conditions cannot be permitted by the Government."

"In this situation the Secretary of War has telegraphed to the Presidents of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company that, while the Government has no interest in their controversy, the maintenance and operation of the telegraph lines were essential to the public safety and that, if necessary, the Government would seize the lines and operate them for military purposes. Copies of these telegrams are enclosed for your information."

"The Government does not desire to take such action unless the military use of these lines cannot be assured in any other way, and I am writing this letter to put you in possession of the facts which have developed here, so that you may in the exercise of a wise discretion and public duty take such action as you may find proper to avoid further embarrassment to the Government's military operations at this critical time."

"I assume that no immediate action changing the status quo will in the circumstances be taken, and that, in the event you desire a more formal presentation of the Government's views, suitable time will be allowed for this purpose."

WIDESPREAD MISREPRESENTATION

Not only was this exchange of correspondence indulged in, but under date of July 4th there appeared in the public press throughout the country an authorized statement issued by the War Department, of which the following language is a part:

"As the case approached the point of deadlock it was understood that the read officials had given orders to gangs of their workmen to arm themselves with axes and remove the telegraph company's property by the simplest possible method—chopping down the poles."

There is not now, never has been, and never will be the slightest intention on the part of the L. & N. to illegally destroy property, not only Western Union property, but any property whatsoever. If the L. & N. is anything it is a constructive force in the community and not a destroyer. These facts the Western Union well know and well knows."

The Western Union has already used the right of way of the L. & N. since August 17, 1912, without paying any compensation to the Railroad Company whatsoever therefor. The suggestion made by the Western Union that the telegraph lines be not removed from the Railroad Company's right of way until a reasonable length of time after the termination of the present world war is simply a play for time on the part of the Western Union to enable it to continue to use the right of way of the L. & N. without compensation."

SEEKS TO STIFLE COMPETITION

There is another angle to the activity of the Western Union. That company well knows that the L. & N. has telegraphic and telephonic facilities which are in many respects superior to the facilities offered by the Western Union. The L. & N. has its own telephone and telegraph lines and connections, including its main line between Cincinnati and New Orleans, a distance of 920 miles, and is now serving the Government, and is prepared to serve the public, in Alabama and elsewhere on its system, promptly and efficiently and with entire satisfaction in the transmission of telephone and telegraph messages. The activity of the Western Union, in addition to its determination to use the L. & N. right of way without compensation, is to stifle and eliminate from the telegraph field what it knows will be formidable competition."

The L. & N. regrets extremely the necessity for this communication to the people, but is fully determined that it will not submit supinely to misrepresentations by either individual or corporation with consequent prejudice to it in the minds of the general public. The L. & N. has faith in the people and is content to rest its cause with the people once a correct understanding of the facts is had."

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
RAILROAD CO

EXEMPTION RULES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Directions for Registered Men
Given Step by Step.

ALL CLAIMS UNDER OATH

Industrial Needs and Dependents Are
Chief Basis on Which Draft
May Be Avoided—Make
Claims in Person.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued complete instructions for the men registered under the selective conscription law. So that everyone will understand just what is to be done, he gives the directions, step by step, as follows:

1. **LOCAL BOARDS**—In every county in the United States and for every city of over 30,000 there are one or more local exemption boards. Each of such boards is in charge of the registration cards of persons registered in the area, over which the board has jurisdiction, and has jurisdiction of all claims for exemption, except those based on industrial grounds. **FIND OUT WHAT BOARD HAS YOUR CARD AND WHERE THE OFFICE OF THAT BOARD IS.**

2. **DISTRICT BOARDS**—In every federal judicial district there are one or more district boards, having appellate jurisdiction over a number of local boards and having original jurisdiction of claims for exemption on industrial grounds. **IF YOU INTEND TO MAKE A CLAIM ON INDUSTRIAL GROUNDS, INCLUDING AGRICULTURE, LEARN WHAT DISTRICT BOARD TO APPLY TO.**

3. **RED INK SERIAL NUMBERS**—Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from 1 to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction. Lists showing the names of persons in the jurisdiction of each board and the red ink number of each are open to inspection at the office of each board. **INSPECT THE LIST AND INFORM YOURSELF OF YOUR RED INK SERIAL NUMBER.**

4. **ORDER OF LIABILITY**—Those red ink numbers are to be drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete lists showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press, and will be posted at the office of each local board. **GO TO YOUR LOCAL BOARD AND FIND OUT THE ORDER IN WHICH YOU STAND FOR CALL.**

5. As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse.

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

6. **Physical examination**—you must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption. See (VII) below.

Watch for Your Name.

If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged. On the eighth day after call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card.

THEFORE WATCH THE NOTICES POSTED IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD ABOUT TEN DAYS AFTER THE DAY YOU WERE CALLED AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMPT RECEIPT OF MAIL.

7. **EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE**.—No claim or discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board. (See Par. XV, below.)

WHETHER YOU FILE A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION OR NOT, YOU MUST PRESENT YOURSELF FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION ON THE DAY NAMED IN THE NOTICE.

From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such a claim—

Go to the board and get Form 110

for exemption or Form 121 for discharge. If the board has not the printed forms ask to consult the form pamphlet and copy the form shown there.

Fill out the proper form and file it with the board.

Do this within seven days of the posting and mailing of notice to you to present yourself.

The following are the only grounds for exemption:

That you are an officer, legislative, executive or judicial of the United States, a state or territory, or the District of Columbia.

That you are a regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

That you were on May 18, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school.

That you are in the military or naval service of the United States.

That you are a subject of Germany, whether you have taken out papers or not.

That you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption claims for discharge may be made on any of the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board:

That you are a county or municipal officer.

That you are a custom-house clerk.

That you are employed by the United States in the transmission of mails.

That you are an artificer or workman employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States.

That you are employed in the service of the United States (under certain conditions). See paragraph (e) of section 20, Regulations.

That you are a licensed pilot regularly employed in the pursuit of your vocation.

That you are a mariner actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.

That you are a married man with a wife or child dependent on you for support.

That you have aged or infirm parents dependent upon your labor for support.

That you have a widowed mother dependent on your labor for support.

That you are the father of a motherless child under sixteen dependent upon your labor for support.

That you are a brother of an orphan child or children under sixteen dependent on your labor for support.

That you are a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization organized and existent May 17, 1917, and whose then existing creed or principles forbade its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization.

These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board.

Another person can file a claim in your behalf, but must use different forms in filing the claim.

8. **Proof of claims**—Your claim of exemption or discharge must be filed within seven days of the day on which notice to you that you are called was posted and mailed. But after you have filed your claim for exemption or discharge you have ten days within which to file proof.

The method of proving claims is very simple, but it is rather exact. If you follow the rules given below you will have done what is required of you:

(a) Go to the local board and consult the regulations to find out the form number of the affidavits that you must submit for your particular claim.

(b) Ask the board for the blank affidavits that are necessary in presenting your proof; if the board has not the forms, ask to consult the pamphlet of forms.

(c) Have the affidavits properly accomplished and return them to the board within the time limit assigned you—ten days from the filing of your claim.

Remember:

(a) You must submit your proof in the prescribed form and the board has no authority to exempt or discharge you unless you submit all the affidavits required by regulations.

(b) There will be no argument before the board and no proof other than the prescribed affidavits, unless the board calls for other proof, which it will do in only a limited number of cases.

Action as to Claims.

9. **WHEN CLAIMS ARE DECIDED**—Every claim for discharge or exemption will be decided by the local board within three days after your affidavits have been filed.

10. **CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE**—If your claim is allowed, a certificate of exemption or discharge will be issued to you.

Remember:

(a) This certificate may be recalled at any time.

(b) If it is temporary or conditional it becomes of no effect when the time or the condition named is fulfilled.

(c) You have been drawn for military service and when the condition that has postponed your posting to the colors ceases you may be recalled at any time.

(d) Remember that your case may still be appealed to the district board by the government, and on this appeal your certificate may be withdrawn at once. When so withdrawn you stand precisely as though you had been selected for military service by the local board.

11. **ADVERSE DECISIONS ON CLAIM**—If your claim is disallowed by the local board your name will be certified and sent by the local board to the district board as one who has been called for military service and not exempted or discharged. Within two days thereafter, if practicable, a list of those so certified to the district board will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in the offices of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to the address on the registration card.

Therefore, if you have filed a claim for exemption and proof in support thereof watch the notices in the office of the local board, beginning about five days after you have filed your proof, to see what disposition was

made of your case and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

Carrying Up Appeals.

12. **HOW TO CLAIM APPEALS TO DISTRICT BOARDS**—Claims of appeal may be made by a person within ten days after the day when notice has been posted and mailed that such person's name has been certified to the district board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

Therefore if you desire to appeal—

(a) Go to the local board and get or copy form 153 or 154 for filing your claim of appeal.

(b) Get or copy also form 151 or 152 for notifying the district board of appeal.

(c) File your claim of appeal (153 or 154) with the local board.

(d) Send your notice of appeal (form 151 or 152) to the district board.

(e) Do this within ten days from the day when notice that your name was certified to the district board was posted and mailed.

Remember:

(a) You can only appeal the final order of the board exempting or discharging or refusing to exempt or discharge you. You cannot appeal other orders or actions of the local board.

13. **PROVING YOUR APPEAL**—You have five days after the district board receives your notice that you have filed a claim of appeal in which to file evidence additional to that filed by you in the local board, but all such evidence must consist of affidavits.

Reception of Decisions.

14. **DECISIONS ON APPEAL**—The decision on your appeal must be made within five days of the closing of proof, and you will be notified by mail of the action of the board on your appeal.

15. **CLAIMS FOR DISCHARGE ON INDUSTRIAL GROUNDS**—Only the district board can receive claims for discharge on the ground that they are engaged in industry, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

Such claims must be filed with the district board on or before the fifth day after the mailing and posting of notice that you have been certified by the local board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.

If you desire to file such a claim:

(a) Get a copy at the local or district board of form 161 or 161a.

(b) Fill the form out properly.

(c) File it with the district board within five days after the mailing and posting of notice that your name has been certified from the local board to the district board. See section 44, regulations.

16. **PROOF IN SUPPORT OF INDUSTRIAL CLAIM**—Only affidavits can be used in filing proof before the industrial board of a claim for exemption on industrial grounds. All such affidavits must be filed within five days after the filing of the claim.

Industrial Claim Rulings.

17. **DECISIONS ON INDUSTRIAL CLAIM**—Within five days after the closing of proof in any industrial claim the district board must decide the claim.

If the decision of the district board is in favor of the claim the board will issue a certificate of discharge. If the decision is against the claim the district boards will so notify you.

Remember that you have been called for military service and that the certificate of the district board is only conditional on your remaining in the kind of industrial service on account of which you were discharged. No such exemption shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists and your certificate of discharge may be withdrawn or modified by the district board at any time that the district board shall determine, that the circumstances require it.

18. **APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT**—Only decisions of district boards on industrial claims for discharge can be appealed.

If you desire to appeal the decision of the district boards to the president, you may do so within seven days of the date of mailing to you of the decision of the district board. To perfect your appeal:

(a) Get or copy from the district or local board Form 163.

(b) Fill out the form and file it with the district board.

(c) Do this within seven days after the mailing of notice to you of the decision of the district board in your case.

19. **HOW YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED**—As soon as your case is finally disposed of, the adjutant general of your state will notify you by mail that you have been selected for military service.

Your local boards will post a list of all persons selected for military service in a place at the office of the local boards accessible to public view. The local boards will also give lists of persons selected for military service to the press with the requests for publication.

Notice that you have been selected for military service will not necessarily order you into service.

The notice to report for military service will come when the government is ready to receive you.

Naturally.

"The last time I saw Jones he looked to be going down hill very fast."

"Has he fallen in bad health?"

"No," he was "coasting on his wheel."

The Main Point.

Young Lawyer—How do you think I acquitted myself in that trial?

Old Friend—Much better than you did your client.

FARMERS OF STATE MEET IN MAGIC CITY

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ALABAMA FARMERS WELL ATTENDED

VISITORS FROM OTHER STATES

Plans for the Conservation of Food and Other Products Discussed

Birmingham.—The attendance upon the annual convention of the Alabama Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union, which met here July 25, and will continue for three days an all was large.

The first sessions were given over to addresses of welcome. Blanks Everette, Secretary of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Mayor George B. Ward and Dr. R. F. Lovelady, of the Board of Revenue, offered the welcome, and Dr. J. F. Dugger, of the experimental station at Auburn, delivered the response. Entertainment was tendered by the labor unions of the city, the Labor's Educational and Co-operative committee gave a smoker Wednesday evening in the rooms of the Birmingham Civic Association.

The sessions of the Farmers Union were executive after the first gathering. Several visitors from adjoining States and elsewhere are in attendance.

Plans for the conservation of food and other products as formulated by the government were discussed at length.

Crop Conditions in Alabama.

Montgomery.—Summary of weather and crop conditions in Alabama issued by United States Department of Agriculture.

The temperature for the week averaged practically normal, with highest temperatures in the State ranging between 91 degrees and 100 degrees.

Showers were widely scattered the first and middle of the week, but became more general at the close. There were a few sections, however, where no rain occurred. There was general improvement in all crops. Cotton is growing nicely, and is fruiting well in the central and southern portions. Blooms are reported in some of the extreme northern counties. Boll weevil are reported north to Walker, St. Clair and Calhoun counties, and are doing some damage locally. The average condition of cotton improved from fair to good. Corn is in fair to excellent condition, except in some western counties where old corn is poor, but improving. Laying by was begun in some extreme northern counties. Fruits are only fair and scarce. Sweet potatoes are in good condition; transplanting is nearly finished. Pastures, meadows, truck, peanuts, velvet beans and sugar cane all improved. Melons are doing fine.

Bankers Discuss Food Conditions.

Birmingham.—Plans to co-operate in all lines for the conservation of food crops in Alabama were outlined to the members of the Agricultural Committee of the Alabama Bankers' Association at a meeting held here by Dr. J. F. Dugger, of Auburn, head of the Alabama Experiment Station, and Prof. L. F. Duncan, field agent for the station. Adolph Hohenburg, of Wetumpka, chairman of the agricultural committee, presided. Addresses on agricultural conditions were made to the bankers by Dr. Dugger and Prof. Duncan. They told of what the conditions are at present, and what the bankers can do to improve general conditions.

Many Examined.

Troy.—One hundred and fifteen persons took state examination for teachers. The examinations were conducted by the county superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Sanders. There were four applicants for life certificates, 21 for first grade, 56 for second grade, 22 for third grade among the white, and 12 applicants among the negroes, mostly for second and third grades.

Union Miners to Meet July 30.

Montgomery.—A convention of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 20, will be held in Birmingham Monday, July 30, to consider and formulate a scale of wages and other matters pertaining to the interest of miners and mine laborers of the Birmingham District. The scale of wages and other matters will be presented to the operators in joint conference.

More Farm Loan Members.

Anniston.—Additional applications for membership in the Calhoun County National Farm Loan Association are being received almost daily from the farmers who are anxious to take advantage of the government offer to loan money on long time payments.

\$16,000 Bonds Sold.

Gadsden.—A second issue of city of Gadsden special street improvement bonds have been sold. This issue consists of \$16,000 worth of ten year bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent.

Canning Plant Busy.

Tuscaloosa.—The canning factory that began operations here only a few weeks ago, is now running at full capacity. Hundreds of cans of peaches, beans and tomatoes are being put up daily.

3,000 Carpenters to Build Camp.

Montgomery.—Work will be started on the division training camp at once by Algernon Blair, Montgomery contractor, to whom the contract has been awarded by the war department. All carpenters who can be obtained will be put to work on the camp, and estimates are that no less than 3,000 will be given employment until the construction work has been finished. The camp will take in the state mobilization camp at Vandiver park, a portion of the estate known as the Connolly place and all land lying between Vandiver park and Pickett Springs. Divisional headquarters will be maintained at Pickett Springs.

Great Camp Site Selection Made.

Montgomery.—Official announcement of the location of the big cantonment site was announced. The site which will be known as Camp Sheridan when the Ohio and West Virginia troops reach here for training, comprises a total of 2,000 acres. The site as announced takes in 200 acres from the tract of land known as the Connolly property and extends generally in an easterly direction over parts of the Gibson and Holt properties and then turns southward going into the Lomax properties. The present mobilization camp site, Vandiver Park, approximately is in the center of the site. On the extreme west end of the site the properties included form a lobe extension on the westward of the town of Chisholm. The properties have been surveyed for the various units to be stationed thereon.

Many Doctors Join Army.

Birmingham.—Several more Alabama physicians and surgeons have joined the Medical Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, their applications having been acted upon favorably by the examining board, Dr. J. M. Lowery, chairman. The accepted applications at the last examination are Dr. John Duke Sherrill, Birmingham; Dr. William Mudd Jordan, Birmingham; Dr. James Haywood Davis, Jasper; Dr. Thomas Knight Lewis, Birmingham; Dr. Hartford L. Ison, Gadsden; Dr. Alston Fitts, Tuscaloosa; Dr. Claude Cooper McLean, Birmingham; Dr. Harvey Brown Searcy, Tuscaloosa; Dr. Edmondson S. Couric, Woodward; Dr. Guy Edward Stewart, Attalla; Dr. Joseph Thomas Coulbourn, Birmingham; Dr. John Shahan, Gadsden; Dr. Andrew Crozier Camerson, Birmingham; Dr. Andrew Battle McKenzie, colored, Tuscaloosa.

Good Crops in Bibb.

Centerville.—The rains in Bibb county for the last few weeks have been spotted, some communities having had too much and some scarcely any at all. As a consequence, some of the crops are fine, while others are suffering. If no disaster overtakes the corn crop, Bibb county will produce enough corn for the people living in the county, with some to spare. The wheat crop was fairly good and many citizens are enjoying the new flour. An up-to-date flour mill has been installed at Six Mile and is said to be doing a thriving business.

Pyritic Mines to Be Opened.

Montgomery.—Information reached the capital that owners of pyritic ore property in Talladega and adjoining counties are opening the mines in an effort to supply a demand for this ore and by products which have been cut off from consumers by the closing of the sea lanes between this country and Spain. A good price is being offered in the market for this ore by persons who manufacture an acid for fertilizers.

School Boards Divided on Tax.

Montgomery.—Indications are that the campaign for the adoption of the 3-mill special school tax in Montgomery county will bring on a merry fight between the city board of education and county officials the part of the county board. It all results from the demand of the city board that the county board say how much the city shall receive.

Goes to Hospital to Get Into Army.

Albany.—Even the hospital route could not prevent Leon Robinson, a local boy, from breaking into the army. When told by recruiting officers that a minor operation would be necessary before he could enlist, he went to the hospital and had the operation performed. He is recovering, and hopes to soon be in France.

Crop Prospects Bright.

Sulligent.—Lamar county has the finest prospect for a crop it has had for years past. Corn, velvet beans, peanuts, peas and sorghum are in abundance. Cotton, also is fine, but so much was planted as heretofore. The farmers are determined to have hog and hominy this year instead of having it shipped in. A great deal of wheat was harvested in the county and the future looks good.

Madison Girl Seeks to Kill Self.

Huntsville.—Mary Ethel Aaron, a young woman residing in the western part of the city, shot herself with suicidal intent because her sweetheart had told her that unless he gave her up his father would disinherit him.

Large Oat Crop.

Dothan.—About 8,000 bushels of oats from 300 acres, is the record of Spann Brothers, of near Dothan. Of this 4,000 bushels have been sold, 2,100 bushels of fulham oats bringing \$1.45 a bushel and the remainder \$1.25.

NO DRAFTED MEN ON EXEMPTION BOARD

WILL BE REMOVED BECAUSE OF THEIR LIABILITY FOR SERVICE UNDER LAW

NEWS LETTER FROM CAPITAL

Happenings in and About Alabama's State House Interestingly Told.

—Montgomery.

Because of their liability for military service under the selective service law, all members of exemption boards in Alabama who are between 21 and 31 years old will be removed and their successors appointed by President Wilson at once.

Brigadier General G. J. Hubbard, head of the state military department, received notice from the war department to advise it at once of all persons between the ages. General Hubbard notified the exemption boards to make reports at once and when they are received his department will recommend successors.

Dates and Places Teachers Meetings.

Announcement has been made by William F. Feagin, state superintendent of education, that teachers' institutes will be held in sixteen counties during August and September, and will be conducted by the state conductors. All persons holding certificates who desire to teach will be required to attend unless they can furnish good excuses or are attending summer schools.

Dates and places for the institutes follow:

August 7 to 10—Lauderdale, Florence; Lawrence, Moulton; Marshall, Albertville.

August 14 to 17—Blount, Oneonta; St. Clair, Ashville.

August 21 to 24—Barbour, Clayton; Conecuh, Evergreen; Bullock, Union Springs.

September 4 to 7—Calhoun, Anniston; Etowah, Gadsden; Madison, Huntsville.

September 10 to 13—Dallas, Selma; Jefferson, Birmingham.

September 18 to 21—Elmore, Tallahassee.

September 17 to 20—Montgomery, Montgomery.

September 25 to 28—Mobile, Mobile.

Emmet A. Jones Now Discharged.

The markets and immigration bureau of the State Department of Agriculture will be administered by two experts under government appointment at Washington, according to Commissioner Wade, who advised Emmet A. Jones, Chief Clerk of the bureau, that he was discharged effective August 1.

Mr. Jones was formally asked to resign his place, but refused, declaring his obligations were to members of the Legislature and not to Commissioner Wade.

Commissioner Wade said that as soon as contracts were approved in Washington, he would announce the names of the men who will take over the work of giving Alabama a more complete marketing system.

Net Draft Quotas By Counties.

Alabama must furnish for the first increment of the New National Army 13,613 men, according to figures compiled by the Military Department here, and announced by Adjutant General Hubbard.

Jefferson County must furnish 1,107; Mobile County, 80; Montgomery, 111; Birmingham city, 4,181; Mobile city, 151, and Montgomery county, 193. Escambia County will be forced to furnish only 4, having completed voluntarily all but four of its quota.

The net quotations of the counties and cities which must be furnished by the first draft follow:

Pig that Disrupted the Town

By Alice E. Ives

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

When little Mrs. Wiley moved into the small town of Norton and rented a cottage with a bit of ground quite on the outskirts, she nor nobody else had any idea that she would cause a nine-days' sensation and nearly disrupt the town. She had two or three friends in the place who could vouch for her perfect respectability, for she had been born in a nearby town, not thirty miles from Norton. She said she wanted the peace and quiet of the country, and did not seem to care much for going about socially. Ten years before she had gone up to the city a bride, but for three years she had been a widow, and since coming to Norton she had lived quite alone in the little cottage, with Roger, the collie dog, for companion and guardian of the premises.

Vida Wiley being fair of face, trim of figure, always neatly dressed, and still not much beyond the mid-thirties, quite naturally caused some of the male contingent to take notice, but she did not much encourage their advances. One man, however, frequently found entrance, and that was Avery Grice, though he always came with his sister, Miss Anna Grice, who was an old friend of Vida's. Still, even this highly respectable visitation set the town tongues a-wagging, it being generally opined that Mr. Avery Grice would in time find his way alone to the widows.

On moving to the cottage, Vida's first care was to provide Roger with a kennel. It was painted green, neatly kept, and the collie soon became very much at home in his new lodgings. One day Vida was attracted by low growls from the dog coming from the back yard. She went out to find who the intruder was. She could see no one. Looking for Roger, she found him standing in front of his kennel, peering in, and continuing the growls. After getting him away from the entrance, she looked in. A small pig in possession eyed her from the back of the kennel. Roger gave her an imploring whine, wagged his tail, and



Took Him Away Amidst Vociferous Squeals.

awaited the eviction of the undesirable tenant. As plainly as dog language could speak, he informed her he felt it entirely beneath his dignity as a thoroughbred, to say nothing of his forbearance for a thing so much smaller than himself, to use violence in dragging it forth.

Vida with some difficulty drew forth the pig, put him out in the road, and brushed out the kennel. Roger sniffed fastidiously at the interior, but concluded to make the best of it, and settled down for a nap. Again the next day growls drew her out to the kennel, and again she had to get out the pig, and clean up the premises. A pig is liable to do more damage to flower beds and growing vegetables in the process of being driven out of a garden than a full-grown cow, owing to his having no understanding of being driven, so Vida found it easier to carry him out. To be sure, he was a very small pig, but her neat frock or apron generally suffered from the contact. Like Roger, she could not hurt the little animal, especially such an unusual pig, who evidently preferred nice, clean quarters to those provided for the rest of his family. Vida found that the pig belonged to Mr. Henry Spears, who lived a few rods down the road. Mr. Spears was a leading light in the Presbyterian church, and a very respectable citizen.

Of course he would not wish her to be annoyed this way, and Vida determined to tell him about it, and to try to see him that evening. As luck would have it, Avery Grice and his sister came to see her, and she could not go to Mr. Spears' home; but as they sat outside, Mr. Spears came along, and Vida hailed him. He came to them, and on Vida asking him if he would not take care of the pig, answered: "Well, now! I missed that

pig, but I didn't bother. He's only a runt, and never'll amount to anything. So he's been stopping over here. Now I tell you, Mrs. Wiley, if he comes around again, you just give him to anyone that wants him. I don't care what you do with him," and he laughed and went on.

"Goodness!" exclaimed Vida to her guests. "I don't know what to do with the pig!"

"He seems to be such an unusually intelligent porker, you might train him to be an educated pig," observed Grice. "You might make money out of exhibiting him."

This glittering prospect did not appeal to Mrs. Wiley, and the next day, when old Briggs, who did odd jobs for her, appeared, she asked him if he did not want the pig. He eagerly accepted. Anything in the nature of a gift was never refused by Hiram Briggs. The next day Vida went to the city for a week's visit, having made arrangements with Briggs to look after the dog. She was just fitting her key into her front door, on her return, when Mrs. Phelps, the dressmaker, stopped in front of the house, and spoke to her.

"My! you just got home?" she inquired. On being assured that this was the case, she went on. "S'pose you hain't got yer s'peen yet."

Vida looked blank, and asked what she meant by "s'peen."

"Why, one o' them papers that gets you before the judge an' the court," she explained. "They was lookin' fer you with one."

Vida's amazed expression prompted Mrs. Phelps to say: "Why, hain't you heard nothing?"

Vida assured her she had not, and invited her in.

"My land! such goin's on as there's been, an' all on account o' that pig!"

"Pig?" exclaimed Vida.

"Yes, you see Hiram Briggs said you give it to him. Wal, he took it home, and it kept up such a squealin', Miss Aikin, next door, bein' sort o' cranky an' nervous, made such a row that Hiram goes and tells Jake Flynn about it, an' he puts it up to Hiram to get up a raffle for him, right there in the grocery, an' he starts in sellin' shares on that pig fer fifty cents a share. Wal, if he didn't take in ten dollars fer that pig, nobody havin' seen it, an' not knowin' it was a runt. When the raffle come off, Joel Stone, he drewed the pig. Joel's an awful good-natured feller, an' instead o' bein' mad at bein' took in that way, he jest about laughed his head off, an' he set Jake to startin' another raffle, sayin' he wanted to help Hiram to get some new clothes, an' he was willin' to put up the pig again. Wal, my conscience! it was passin' belief to see how another lot of suckers bit at the bait, an' Jake had got in another ten dollars, an' invited the folks to the drawin', when in walks Henry Spears, an' stops everything. He yells out that he is the owner of the pig, an' all that money belongs to him. Then Hiram he ups an' says you give him the pig, an' he can prove it. An' old Spears says he'd like to see how he was goin' to do it. You see he knowed you was gone, and he laid out to get that money fer the pig all right."

"Wal, if that mean old skinflint didn't go an' get Hiram arrested, an' hauled up to court. But Hiram, he remembered how them folks, that Mr. Grice an' his sister, set out on your porch, and heard you tell him to take the pig, an' he got them for witnesses. Wal, everything was comin' fine fer Spears, an' dead agin' Hiram at the trial, when Mr. Grice got mad, an' he ups and tells the judge that Hiram was all right in takin' the pig, and it was give to you all right, an' you'd had trouble enough with that pig to collect damages from Spears. And he ends by callin' Spears a skinflint old hippycrit. Well, then the judge he pounces on him, an' fines him ten dollars fer contempt o' court. Grice ain't more'n paid his fine when he lights in, and gives Spears another slam, and when the judge tries to shut him up, he goes on to tell what he thinks of the brains an' the justice of the hull court as it shows off in the town of Norton. Then Mr. Grice he gets fined another ten dollars, an' the trial o' Hiram Briggs gets sort o' forgotten, and sidetracked in the trial o' Mr. Grice fer contempt o' court. Pretty soon the judge, seemin' to think the finin' of Mr. Grice is gettin' monotonous, adjourns the court. Wal, when the judge comes out, Mr. Grice is layin' fer him, an' he steps up, an' says: 'Court's over now, I s'pose, an' the judge lolls that it is. Then Mr. Grice fetches him one in the eye, an' the judge hits back, an' there's no knowin' what might have happened if some men hadn't got between 'em. . . . The judge couldn't hold court the next day, it not lookin' jest right to be on the bench with a black eye. Everybody's talkin', an' takin' sides, an' gettin' into scraps. Yes, the town is jest all ripped up over that pig."

"I think," said Vida quietly, "I can straighten this out."

Vida appeared promptly in court the next day. The judge was wearing a shade over his right eye, but as she entered his quick look changed to a long, steady stare. He seemed to recognize her. She gave her testimony in a few well-chosen words, and the case was decided for Hiram Briggs, Spears having to pay the cost of proceedings.

After it was all over the judge came to Vida. "Isn't this the one who used to be Vida Gould?" he asked.

"Why, yes," she said, and then, as though memory dawned: "Why, you are David Hards, who used to draw me to school on your sleigh."

"Yes," he said.

After that it began to look as though Grice and the judge were making a close running for the widow's heart. His sister seems to think Grice is ahead, and she is liable to know.

MOST COMMON OF CANTALOUPE TROUBLES



SPLENDID FIELD OF ROCKYFORD MELONS.

When blight attacks the cantaloupe, then the hopes of the grower wilt as well as the leaves of his plants—it is usually a hard case to cure.

Leaf-blight is the most common of cantaloupe troubles. The leaves become covered with light to dark-brown, generally circular spots, which increase in size and finally coalesce, resulting in complete wilting and curling of leaves.

The spots commonly show fine and rather indistinct concentric markings, such as are found in the common late-ripening blight of potatoes. The leaf-stalks and vines are also affected.

The blight is caused by a fungus, which may at least be checked by spraying with bordeaux.

The first application should be made when the vines are from 12 to 18 inches long, and then every two weeks during the season.

The bordeaux mixture should be of the usual strength—six pounds of bluestone and six pounds of lime to 50 gallons of water.

The greatest care must be taken to get down on the under side of the leaves with the spray. Use a hand-pump on small plots with a fine spray. If this does not save them, nothing can.

HANDLING BROOD SOWS

Summer Feeding, Breeding and General Management.

Practice of Producing Two Litters a Year Should Be Encouraged Where Conditions Will Permit, Say Specialists.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The practice of having brood sows produce two litters a year, as followed in some of the hog-raising sections of our country, should be encouraged, except where short seasons and severe winter weather prevent, the swine specialists of the United States department of agriculture advise.

Sows intended to farrow fall litters should be bred not later than the end of June. Those that are in breeding condition after weaning their spring litter should be bred the first time they come in heat. There are generally a few sows in the herd that are thin and run-down in condition after weaning, and these should be fed a little heavier for a few weeks before breeding to insure a large litter in the fall. The date of breeding should be recorded so as to determine the date of farrow. The gestation period of a sow is 112 to 115 days. The sows should be watched closely to see if they come in heat after they are once bred, so that they can be rebred. The heat period is every 21 days.

After the sows are bred they should be turned into pasture and fed very little grain during the first part of the summer. Breeding stock must be kept hard and healthy, and to accomplish this roughages must constitute a large part of the ration. Alfalfa, clover, bluegrass and Bermuda are permanent pasture crops which furnish excellent summer feed for sows. Rape, soy beans, cowpeas and sorghum are especially adapted for sows. Rape, soy beans, cowpeas and sorghum are especially adapted for sows. Their use will reduce the necessary daily grain ration to one pound or less per hundredweight of sow during the grazing season, which is a large saving in favor of pasture. Plenty of water, shade, and space to exercise are other essentials for the production of strong, healthy litters.

The sows can run together in the same pasture within two or three weeks of the farrowing date. At this time those that are due to farrow should be separated from the herd and placed in a separate paddock or pen, where they can farrow their pigs undisturbed.

Keep the sow on pasture if possible, and provide dry, well-ventilated quarters free from draft in which she can farrow the pigs.

KEEP WATER SUPPLY IN SOIL

Prevent Evaporation of Moisture by Running Harrow Over Grain Fields After Each Rain.

The winds are rapidly evaporating the water supply from the grain fields. This would not occur if the harrow were run over the grain as soon after each rain as the land crusts over. The young weeds would also be killed, the soil aired, the grain invigorated and better yields result. When you first break land, do not allow the clods to dry and remain through the summer. Use the harrow while the clods are soft and easily broken.

MANY ADVANTAGES OF MULES

Preferable to Horse Because He Will Take Better Care of Himself in Hot Weather.

That the mule has certain decided advantages as a work animal, is the opinion of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"For the man who does not know how or is unwilling to give his horses a reasonable amount of care, the mule is the better animal because he will take better care of himself than will a horse," said Doctor McCampbell. "The mule naturally is more able to stand hot weather than is the horse. He will slow down when the work becomes hard and the weather hot, whereas a horse will begin to fret and thus will be even more likely to become overheated. Hence a mule is safer in the hands of a careless or incompetent driver."

The mule requires less grain and will readily consume more roughage than will a horse doing the same amount of work, pointed out Doctor McCampbell. The mule is less subject to digestive disorders. Another important consideration is that a mule does not depreciate in value as much from age and hard usage as does a horse.

GRASS ESSENTIAL TO GEESE

Fowls Are Partial to Such Grasses as Are Found on Swampy Lands—They Enjoy Range.

Geese are grazers, and grass is as necessary to them as water; the rankest, coarsest grass, such as the cattle would reject, seems to be their choice. They are partial to such grasses as are found on swampy lands, of which, perhaps, no more profitable use could be made. They likewise enjoy a range in the stubble field where they can find young grass and herbage springing up amongst the stubble, and where considerable corn can be picked up that otherwise would be lost.

CHICKENS MUST HAVE GRIT

Easy and Inexpensive to Keep Good Supply Before Fowls—Valuable as Feeding Gauge.

It is so simple and inexpensive to keep a supply of good grit constantly before one's fowls that there is really no excuse for failing to do it. If they nibble at the grit a bit, and yet eat more of shells and charcoal, that is the normal condition. If they begin to consume, suddenly, large quantities of grit, it is one of the best possible signs of indigestion and bowel disorders. Thus, grit may be a valuable feeding gauge.

INFERTILE EGGS KEEP BEST

There Is No Germ to Develop and Start Decomposition—Hard to Keep Fertile Eggs.

Fertilized eggs begin to germinate at 70 degrees of temperature, and during the summer it is almost impossible for producers to keep them below that temperature. Infertile eggs keep very much longer than fertile ones even at a high temperature, for there is no germ to develop and start decomposition. Deterioration of this kind of eggs consists largely in evaporation and such eggs would be classified as stale.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Beauty is not undervalued in the home life. Whatever brings the dweller into a finer life, what educates his eye, or hand or ear, whatever purifies or enlarges him, may well find a place there.

The fountain of beauty is in the heart, and every generous thought illustrates the walls of your chamber.

SANDWICH FILLINGS.

Chop fine two large sardines, one cupful of boiled ham and two small cucumber pickles.

Make a paste by adding a tablespoonful of mayonnaise. Spread on thinly sliced white bread, lightly buttered.

Take a pint of finely chopped turkey meat, one-half cupful of finely ground almonds, blanched, mix with cream or mayonnaise. Spread on brown bread that has been buttered.

Chop the desired quantity of olives, mix with mayonnaise and spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

Chop equal quantities of veal and tongue, moisten with the stock from the tongue and season well with salt, paprika, a bit of scraped onion and nutmeg. Spread on thinly sliced buttered bread.

Add one cupful of finely ground ham to two cupfuls of chicken, also finely chopped. Add a piece of green pepper finely chopped, and mix with mayonnaise. Spread on buttered graham bread.

Neufchatel cheese softened with a little cream makes a delicious filling. Use one-half the quantity of pecans finely minced, a few chopped olives, and spread on buttered brown bread.

Soften a little cream cheese with cream and spread on buttered white bread cut in thin slices. Then cover the cheese with bits of chopped preserved ginger and candied lemon peel.

Crisp lettuce leaves dipped in French dressing and served at once for sandwich filling are most dainty.

Chop three hard-boiled eggs, season with onion juice, and softened butter, spread on buttered bread.

Chop equal parts of pecans and celery and mix with mayonnaise which has been well seasoned with grated lemon peel. Spread on thin buttered slices of white bread.

Mince canned pimientos with mayonnaise dressing and spread on white bread. Strawberry jam with cream cheese or chopped cherries with cream cheese makes an appetizing filling.

Inefficiency in the home is as great a danger to the state as quackery in medicine.

SOME GOOD OLD SOUTHERN RECIPES.

Make a good big Kettle of cornmeal mush, mold it in small breadpans and cut in slices to fry for breakfast. Any chopped meat may be stirred into the mush while warm, making a more substantial dish.

Creole Tongue.—Boil a fresh beef tongue, and after skinning it and trimming it carefully, add the following sauce: Into a double boiler put a glass of currant jelly and a cupful of orange juice, quarter of a cupful of lemon juice, a tablespoonful of butter, a quarter of a pound each of raisins, currants, citron, chopped almonds, all well blended, and soak in the fruit juice and pour over the tongue, after it has become well heated.

Cockilles of Chicken.—Stew cold chicken with mushrooms, cut up and all highly seasoned with butter, pepper, salt and a tablespoonful of rich cream for each ramekin. Put the chicken in the ramekins, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake; serve hot with green peas.

Chilli Sauce.—Pare a dozen large tomatoes and peel two onions; add four medium sized peppers, all chopped. Stir and add two tablespoonfuls of salt, two of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon and three cupfuls of vinegar. Boil for half an hour, stirring often. Bottle and seal.

Lobster Creole.—Have ready a pint of lobster meat, fresh or canned. Heat a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, one green pepper and a half cupful of rich tomato sauce. Cook for five minutes, then add a cupful of clear chicken broth, cook five minutes longer, then add the lobster and salt to taste. As soon as it is heated through, it is ready to serve.

Cheese Omelet.—A cupful of cheese, a cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and an egg beaten very light, seasoned with salt mixed quickly and put into a buttered baking dish to bake, makes a most dainty supper dish.

Orange Salad.—Cut thick rounds of orange, rind and all, and place a thin slice of Southern onion of the same size, sandwich fashion, between two slices. Place on lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Kidney Bean Salad.—Cook three-quarters of a pound of kidney beans until tender, drain well and when cold add a cupful of chopped celery, a cupful of sweet pickles, cut in cubes and three-fourths of a cupful of creamy dressing. And boiled dressing with the addition of whipped cream, stir it lightly and serve on lettuce leaves.

Nellie Maxwell

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and



have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

KIDNEY TROUBLE—Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Faith. "Bobby, have you said your prayers?" "Oh, ma! God knows what I want. Why must I go over the same old ground night after night?"—Life.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Where Life Is Cheap. "You found out that there is a tremendous lot of people living in Kansas City, didn't you?" asked old Riley Rezzidew.

"There is a heap more of 'em living than it looks possible there could be, when you see the thousands of motor cars that go rip-snooping up and down Grand avenue," grimly replied Burt Blurt, who had just returned from the Big Burg. "And with sewers blowing up under 'em, footpads slugging 'em, people falling out of seventh-story windows on 'em, elevators dropping 'em into cellars, and all this and that, b'jimminy. I wonder everybody that lives in Kay See six months ain't dead long before the end of that time!"—Kansas City Star.

A Timely Reminder. "I'm going to town this morning," said Mrs. Twobble, at the breakfast table. "Well," replied Mr. Twobble fretfully, "what about it?" "I expect to get some little things." "Permit me to offer a suggestion, madam. Be sure that the prices of those 'little things' are not out of all proportion to their size."

Enough for Him. The Boss—Did you call on that man Slocums today? The Collector—I did. "Get anything?" "A cigar and some advice." "Is that all?" "Well, if you'd got a whiff of the cigar and heard the advice, I guess you'd thought it enough."

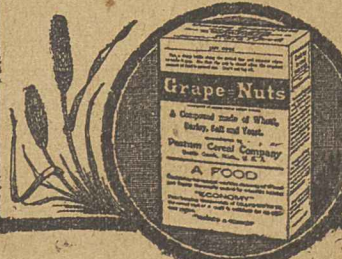
Whole Wheat and Malted Barley

skillfully blended and processed make

Grape-Nuts

a most delicious food in flavor as well as a great body, brain and nerve builder.

"There's a Reason"



CAPT. JEFF RIGGS GAINS 25 POUNDS

Popular Engineer Afraid He'd
Have to Give Up His Run
Until He Took Tanlac.

WAS ALMOST A WRECK

Feels as Strong and Active as When
He Got His First Run and Hand-
les His Engine With as Much
Ease as He Ever Could,
He Says.

"Yes sir, it's an actual fact, I have gained twenty-five pounds on Tanlac," said Capt. Jeff D. Riggs, popular Y. & M. V. engineer running between Vicksburg and New Orleans and residing at 2020 Pearl street, Vicksburg, Miss. Captain Riggs is a large property owner and is well known in railroad circles.

"When I began taking the medicine," he continued, "I was simply a nervous and physical wreck and had dropped down in weight from one hundred and forty to one hundred and ten pounds. My system was poisoned with malaria, my skin was yellow and I felt drowsy and sluggish all the time. I was so nervous I couldn't sleep and had become so feeble from loss of strength I could hardly crawl up on my engine. I hadn't been able to get any kind of medicine to help me and my condition was growing more critical all the time. I was very much worried about myself and I feel sure I would have been forced to stop off from my run in a short time if it hadn't been for Tanlac."

"I have just finished my second bottle of Tanlac and I have gained twenty-five pounds and feel like a new man. I now feel about as strong and active as I did when I first got my run, and I can handle my old engine with as much ease as I ever could. My stomach is now in good shape, my appetite is fine and I can eat everything I want and as much as I wish and everything agrees with me perfectly. I'm relieved of the malaria, my skin is clearing up and I don't feel sluggish and drowsy like I did. I'm not nervous anymore, I sleep well every night and feel fresh and fine every day."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Long Beach, Cal., is to have a tuna fish cannery.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver
and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, or breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a

spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salfate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

Had Short Memory.

Landlord (to Pat, who has just paid his rent)—I hear you are a good judge of whisky, Pat. Now, here are two different bottles, and I want you to tell me which is the best.

Pat takes a glass of each, smacks his lips and looks wise.

Landlord—Well, Pat, which is the best?

Pat—Begorra, yer honor, they are both good, but would you mind filling me another glass of the first. I have forgotten the taste of it.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Our Boarding House.

"How are the meals?"
"Depends on your squeals."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Anoint the eyelids with Roman Eye Balsam upon retiring at night, and in the morning observe the refreshed and strengthened sensation in your eyes upon arising. Adv.

A physician says the use of starchy foods causes baldness. The glossy rates, too?

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS "Femmina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Baltimore, Md., threatens to tax cats \$2 per head yearly.

It's easy enough to be sorry. The hard part is in not wanting to be sorry before you do it.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one single bottle of Dr. Perry's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

St. Paul claims a population of 800,000.

FOR MALARIA
Chills and Fever, Biliousness,
Constipation and ailments
requiring a TONIC treatment.

OXIDINE

GUARANTEED
and made by
Behrens Drug Co.
Waco, Tex.
Sold by
All Druggists 50c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere,
attracts and kills
all flies, mosquitos,
beetles, etc. etc. etc.
Made of metal, can't spill
or tip over; will not soil
or injure anything. Guaranteed
effective. Sold by
dealers, or 6 sent by express
prepaid for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Durco Jersey April Pigs—Imperator and Defender stock; males \$12.50 on cars near Montgomery. Good individuals; registered. J. J. Dugger, Ashura, Ala.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 30-1917.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of
the Sunday School Course in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 29

GOD'S GRACIOUS INVITATION.

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 55:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near.—Isa. 55:6.

The Bible is throughout a forward looking book. No matter how dark the light, it looks forward to the dawn of a new and better day. Whenever written, the prophet looks forward toward the end of the Babylonian exile. Isaiah died about 142 years before that event. That scene is laid in Babylon. Isaiah prophesied in Jerusalem.

I. The Invitation, (vv. 1-8) In order to understand the fullness and blessedness of this invitation, we should read in its connection chapters 53 and 54. In chapter 53 we have a prophecy and vision of the Messiah, making his atonement for sins, "wounded for our transgressions." Again we have in this connection a picture of the Messiah as our leader and Savior. In chapter 55 we have the invitation and joyous welcome to the beautiful city which he is establishing for us.

(1) Who is Invited? The word "Ho" is perhaps an abbreviation of the word "Holla," used to excite attention. This invitation is extended to every one; (a) the "thirsty" to those who are needy; (b) the poor and the rich; those "without money," and the supply is abundant, even as the water. Every one is invited without limitation or distinction. The greatness of a man's spirit is measured by the numbers of his desires and thirsts, by their qualities and by his capacities or the intensity of his thirst. Those invited were to have "wine," a luxury, and "milk," a staple necessity, without money and without price. The currency of the kingdom of Heaven is grace (v. 1).

(2) Who Will Come? (v. 3). Only those who are listening and who are attentive. Many fail of eternal life because they do not pay attention to the claims of religion. "Come unto me," (Matt. 11:28). We go to God for salvation and help, and we find life. Life is more than mere existence. It is the natural, harmonious, joyous activity of every part of our being. The result of coming is, "your soul shall live," and the surety of it is, "an everlasting covenant." Literally, an agreement with promises which can never be broken, namely, "the sure mercies of David." (See II Sam. 12:29; I Cor. 17:7-27; Ps. 89:1-4; also Luke 20:41, 44). We are bought but we did not pay the price. The mercies of David are the antitype of our Savior; the mercy of grace. True satisfaction is in its right order, (See vv. 2, 3). Christ is a faithful witness, the exalted one, (v. 5) to this covenant.

(3) When to Come (v. 6). While he may be found, and while he is near, implying a time when he may not be found and a time when he will not be near. All of God's promises are conditional.

(4) The Way to Come (v. 7). For sake open sin, turn from unrighteous thought, turn to the Lord and receive his "multiplied pardon." Man is everywhere depicted in the Scriptures as wandering away from the true God and there is no salvation if we insist on continuing in sin.

II. The Transformation (vv. 8-13). God's promises have back of them all the power of the universe and are as certain as the process of the seasons. In working out his transformation in the character of man, we are to think his thoughts after him. We see and know only very little of this spirit, but God sees, knows and controls the universe, which is at his command. (I Cor. 10:13; Phil. 4:19). We are to enter into his ways, and his ways are as the heavens, higher than those of the earth. Having entered into his ways we are to bring his fruits (see John 15). If the Divine seed (v. 11) is implanted within us, then we may expect to see the fruits of the kingdom of God, which are born of the spirit (Gal. 5:22-23). This transformation involves service, for we are to have a mission, "go out to all the earth," being led by the Messiah and thus receive "joy and peace." As sure as "the rain cometh down and the snow from heaven and returneth not but watereth the earth," so is the seed of the Word in the hands of the sower, to become bread to the eater. As we go forth we have his promise (v. 11) that, "it shall not return void but shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

As a result the "thorns" (evil) shall be displaced by "fig trees" (good). God's word bears fruit in implanted lives. (John 6:33; James 1:18; I Peter 1:23). God calls this word, which is spoken of by the prophet, "My word." What the prophet says, God says. What an inspired man says, God inspires him to say. God's promise will be consummated in redeeming society, as well as redeeming creation (vv. 12, 13; Ch. 35:10; 49:9, 10; 51:11; Jer. 31:12-14; Isa. 35:1, 2). The language about the mountains and hills breaking forth into singing, is interpreted in Psalms 65:11, 13.



It's Poor Economy to Endure a Bad Back

IN these days of rising prices, we need every ounce of strength and the ability to do a full day's work every day. The man or woman with weak kidneys is half crippled. Sore, aching kidneys; lame, stiff back, headache, dizzy spells, a dull, tired feeling and urinary disorders are daily sources of distress. You can't afford to neglect kidney weakness and make it easy for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to take you. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

AN ALABAMA CASE.

Mrs. David Gibson, 610 W. Fourteenth St., Anniston, Ala., says: "A severe sickness disordered my kidneys and my back ached constantly. Mornings I was stiff and lame and I got restless and nervous. One of my limbs swelled twice normal size and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. Pains went all through my body and I kept getting worse until I was in awful shape. Nothing relieved me until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored me to good health and I haven't had any trouble since."

A MISSISSIPPI CASE.

Geo. Magee, Dale St., Columbia, Miss., says: "I was in a bad way with kidney trouble and I lost thirty-four pounds in weight. My back pained almost constantly and kept me from sleeping. My health was all run down and my limbs were badly swollen. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I began using them and soon improved. I am now in good health and I thank Doan's for it. They are surely a fine medicine."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists

WINTERSMITH'S Chill Tonic

Sold for 47 years. For
Malaria, Chills & Fever.
Also a Fine General
Strengthening Tonic.
50c and \$1.00 at all
Drug Stores.

Sartorial Distinction.

"You can't judge a man by his clothes."

"Not only," replied Miss Cayenne; "but the uniform helps some in distinguishing a soldier from a slacker."

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless. Adv.

Man's Best Friend.

A recent issue of the Canadian Forestry Journal, published by the Canadian Forestry association, contains an interesting article on the damage wrought by insects and the increasing and successful warfare carried on against insects by birds, certain animals and reptiles.

"It has been estimated," says the Journal, "by those who give this question study and thought leading into actual statistics that, were there no friends allied by nature, in the great struggle between man and his enemy insects, that in three years there would be no life left on the earth. Vegetation would disappear first, and animal life would accompany and follow it."

Mathematician Wanted.

"I understand some big lots of potatoes have spoiled," remarked Mrs. Cornstossel.

"Yep," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I'm waitin' fur our boy Josh to come home so's we can talk it over with him."

"What'll Josh know about it?"
"He has been studin' the higher mathematics. I want him to figure out how many peelin's folks'll have to save in the kitchen to make up fur the waste of a carload of potatoes."

When a man's trousers bag at the knees they seldom bag at the pockets.

Boston may soon have women street car conductors.

Cool Food on a Hot Day!

Bobby
SAYS
TRY
Post Toasties
for lunch!
THE NEW CORN FLAKES

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of **DR. J. C. FLETCHER**

Pumpkin Seed
Aloe Senna
Rhubarb Sella
Aloe Sella
Peanut Oil
Sassafras Sella
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Whitening Syrup

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy.

Kao-Smile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Time for the Lecture.
"You're not going so early?"
"Yes, indeed. I have had a fine time at your party but if I am to get any sleep at all tonight I've got to go now to give my wife a chance to tell me all the breaks I have made while here."

FOR PIMPLY FACES

Cuticura is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

"He was the hero of two wars," read the inscription on a tombstone. He had been married twice.

Apology.
"I hear, Mr. Catts, that you said I was a wallflower at the ball."
"My dear Miss Passy, I remarked that you were among the conspicuous mural ornaments of the occasion."
"Oh, Mr. Catts, now that's something different, but you flatter me."

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
In reference to **ELIXIR BABEK** the great remedy for chills and fever and all malarial diseases. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of **ELIXIR BABEK** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 225 E St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

ELIXIR BABEK 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Not Exposed.

He—I came across smallpox today!
She—Good heavens! Where?
He—In the dictionary.—Puck.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

For instant relief and speedy cure use "Mississippi" Diarrhea Cordial. Price 50c and 25c.—Adv.

Prudence and industry are the principal ingredients in good luck.

Too Old to Learn.
Maloney, Jr.—The teacher told about breathing oxygen into our lungs and breathing carbonic acid gas out.
Mrs. Maloney—Shure, 'tis all right fer ye young people to learn 'em things, but Ol've been berathing air both ways too long to change.—Puck.

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

The real test of humor is to make a man laugh when he doesn't feel like laughing.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Power is powerless unless its possessor is conscious of his ability.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try **Murine Eye Remedy**
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Brochure. **MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO**

THE RED NUMBERS

Of Those Liable for Military Service in Beat 4

Following are the names, and the red serial numbers belonging to them, of the registrants of this beat (No. 4). Elsewhere in this issue of The Montevallo Advertiser is given all information to date, we believe, in regard to the Selective Draft.

Keep this issue of The Advertiser for future reference. You may need it.

WHITES

A.	William Oscar Allen.....	387
	Emmet Earl Atkins.....	388
	Claude L. Arnold.....	389
	Walker Anderson.....	390
	Will Allen.....	391
	Simeon Arthur Allen.....	392
	Will Carl Allen.....	393
	Edward LeRoy Allen.....	394
	Simeon Fred Allen.....	395
	Earnest Orion Allen.....	396
	Arthur Alexander Abbott.....	397
	James Patrick Adams.....	398
B.	Fred Monroe Baker.....	399
	John Bryant Barrow.....	400
	Chester Arthur Bradley.....	401
	Chester Irvine Bennett.....	402
	Thomas Davis Baxter.....	403
	Albert Earl Beasley.....	404
	George Edgar Beatty.....	405
	Oliver Bertz.....	406
	Horace Eugene Butler.....	407
	Robt. Cleo Broadhead.....	408
	Jadie A. Brown.....	409
	Eonard Marion Baker.....	410
	Oliver H. Bice.....	411
	Robt. Monroe Bean.....	412
C.	James Meredith Coshaff.....	413
	Adolpus B. Chappelle.....	414
	Henry Meier Cole.....	415
	James Edward Comer.....	416
	Frank Pratt Crowe.....	417
	David Johnson Carden.....	418
	Leon Conrad Clemons.....	419
	Lemwood Cochran.....	420
	Winfield Scott Carroll.....	421
	Lon Hugh Campbell.....	422
	Chas. Rendell Catkins.....	423
	Walter Matthew Cost.....	424
	Howard Wood Clark.....	425
	James Wm. Carden.....	426
	Benny Bird Curry.....	427

Thomas Worth Currie.....	625
D.	
Rufus Wm. Davis.....	428
E.	
Lewis Carter Elliott.....	429
Hilary Herbert Elliott.....	430
James Lewis Evans.....	431
F.	
Albert Flanagan.....	432
Burr Bell Fancher.....	433
Jesse D. Frost.....	434
Frank Frost.....	435
Daniel Wert Fancher.....	436
Joshua Wesley Frost.....	437
G.	
Charley Frank Gunlock.....	438
H.	
Frank Head.....	439
Ralph Clifford Henderson.....	440
Jefferson Marion Hobbs.....	441
Luther Harr son.....	442
Edward Hayes.....	443
Arthur Ames Holcomb.....	444
Robt. Lee Harrison.....	445
Early Houston.....	446
Gordon Brown Hughes.....	447
Claudia Franklin Holsomback.....	448
Robert Anthony Hendrick.....	449
Thomas Holsomback.....	450
J. D. Holcomb.....	451
Birton Hill.....	452
Herbert Lavone Holcombe.....	453
Earnest Edwin Hendrick.....	454
J.	
Sam Johnson.....	455
Samuel Wesley Jones.....	456
K.	
Ed Vest Kendrick.....	457
Marvin Henry Killingsworth.....	458
Henry Wm. Kerbs.....	459
Thomas Joseph Kromer.....	460
Bunyan Clifton Kirksly.....	461
Arthur Thomas Knowles.....	462
George Harrison Kendrick.....	463
L.	
Earnest Reginald Lucas.....	464
Eugene Lucas.....	465
Curtis Wm. Lucas.....	466
Robt. Edward Lacey.....	467
Foster Johnson Lee.....	468
James Sidney Lassiter.....	469
Andrew Jefferson Lawley.....	470
Romanzo Lucas.....	471
Barney Lowery.....	472
Percy E. Lee.....	473
Wm. Morris Lacey.....	474
Willis Hart Lyman.....	475
Burr Lucas.....	476
Walter Lucas.....	477
Greeley Alexander Logan.....	478
Judie A. Logan.....	479
James F. Logan.....	480

Willis Samuel McLaughly.....	2025
M.	Wm. Harvey Mitchell, 481
	Edgar L. McLaughlin, 482
	Arthur Leonard Milstead, 483
	Earnest Marques, 484
	Bennie Collier Moore, 485
	Oscar King Moreland, 486
	James Pierce McLendon, 487
	Austin Basil Mauldin, 488
	Edward Whitfield Moreland, 489
N.	Buck Earnest Norton, 490
	John Nabors, 491
P.	Thomas Frederick Prestridge, 492
	Young Jackson Pickett, 493
	James T. Pickett, 494
	Frank Marion Peterson, 495
	Floice Lester Peterson, 496
	William Thomas Pitts, 497
	Max Powell, 498
Q.	Harrison Quinn, 499
R.	Wm. Alvin Roach, 500
	Albert Homer Reynolds, 501
	George Ramsey, 502
	Charley Rayborn, 503
	Robt. Eugene Reid, 504
	George Davis Reid, 505
	Thos. Alexander Robinson, 506
	James Henry Richardson, 507
	Robert Alphonso Reid, 508
	William A. Reid, 509
	Thomas E. Reid, 510
	Julian G. Radford, 511
S.	Wm. Eugene Street, 512
	Josiah Swillings Skinner, 532
	Emmet Shaw, 533
	Carl Edwin Street, 534
	John Robert Sample, 535
	Luther Evans Shaw, 536
	Leo Land Shivers, 537
	Alexander Blair Street, 538
	Rosco Sanders Shaw, 539
	Thos. Hopkins Shaw, 540
	Edom A. Scott, 541
	Leonard Sanders Smith, 542
	Stanclir R. Stearnes, 543
T.	Tom Lewis Thompson, 527
	Wm. Dalton Talley, 528
	Waler Earnest Thompson, 529
	Ben Thompson, 530
	Wiley Thomas Tucker, 531
U.	Thos. Lane Underwood, 526
W.	Lee White, 514
	Arthur John Watrous, 515
	James Sebastian Watts, 516
	Oscar Wm. Wooten, 517
	Howard Wells, 518
	Henry Clifford Wells, 519
	Samuel James Williams, 520
	Clyde Otis Woolley, 521
	Clarence Thompson Wells, 522
	Merrill Wood, 523
	Leonard Wilson, 524
	John Thomas Woolley, 525
Z.	George Henry Zerbst, 513

COLORED.

A.	Bruce Allen, 544; Tom Allen, 545.
B.	Solemon Bailey, 546; Robt. Henry Boyd, 547; John Beverly, 548; Ben Brazier, 549; Lloyd Bell, 550.
C.	John Henry Carlton, 551; Horace Curry, 552; Wilson, Cottingham, 553; Percy Carter, 554; Smith Carson, 555.
D.	John Davis, 556; Lehman Durr, 557; Lacey DuBose, 558; Harry DeJournette, 559; German Davis, 560.
E.	Andrew Edwards, 561.
F.	John Ferguson, 562.
G.	James Gude, 563; Murphy Gilmore, 564.
H.	Joseph Hedderson, 565; Hobart D. Harris, 566; James Hosea, 567; Jack Hall, 568; Hugh Hunter, 569; Willis Head, 570; Matt Harrison, 571; John Hall, 572; Richard Hampton, 573; Will Hale, 574.
J.	John Jones, 575; James Johnson, 576; Frank Johnson, 577; Paul Jackson, 578; Albert Jones, 579.
K.	Gratt King, 580.
L.	William Lacey, 581; Henry Latham, 582.
M.	James Morrison, 583; Jake Motley, 584; Charley Mason, 585; Will Mims, 586.
N.	David Nunn, 587; Granison Nabors, 588; George Franklin Nabors, 589; Crawford Nunn, 590.
O.	John Henry Ozley, 591; James Olds, 592.
P.	Isaac Parker, 593; Dave Patterson, 594; Leancie Parke, 595; Jesse Ellis Peoples, 596; Bryant Prentice, 597; Robert Bunyan Prentice, 598; Jesse Parker, 599.
R.	William Henry Reese, 600; Ben Rodgers, 601; Nathan Rush, 602; Robert Roebuck, 603; Luther Rhoden, 604.

S.	Crawford Suttles, 605; Joe Smith, 606; Theodore Storrs, 607.
T.	L. M. Tyes, 608; James Tabb, 609; Tom Thrift, 610; Berry Taylor, 611; Ezekiel Thomas, 612; Fred Taylor, 613; Atom Taylor, 614.
U.	Decin Underwood, 615; Lazarus G. Underwood, 616.
W.	Jack Ward, 617; Columbus Woodward, 618; John Ward, 619; Luther Ward, 620; Charlie Webb, 621; Willie M. Wilder, 622; Isaiah White, 623; Norman Wright, 624.

LP FARMERS
MARKET CROPS

Farmers in Alabama May List Products With T. P. Hay, Jr., Sec. Food Preparedness Bureau at Birmingham

Bureau Will Try to Get Buyers and Sellers Together—Write For Listing Blank.

The Food Preparedness Committee of Birmingham desires to assist the farmers of Alabama to find markets for the increased crops that are being grown this year. We do not undertake to quote prices or guarantee the reliability of either buyers or sellers, but seek to assist in the following manner:

Farmers are invited to list their products with this Bureau, stating in what quantities and at what times they will be ready for market. In making the list, the producer should state in what conditions items will be put up. The data will be printed in bulletin form and distributed by mail and otherwise. The Bulletins will carry a list of names of probable buyers at Birmingham and at other distributing centers. The object of this service is to inform farmers regarding markets, and to give information to buyers as to where, and at what time, various products will be ready for the market.

How to Secure This Service.
Those who desire to list products with the Bureau are requested to write to T. P. Hay, Jr., Secretary Food Preparedness Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Building, Birmingham, Alabama, and ask for a listing blank to be mailed to them. When this is properly filled out and returned, the farmer's estimate of his crop will be listed in Alphabetical form and distributed among buyers.

This Bureau neither buys nor sells anything; it merely hopes to assist in putting farmers in touch with markets. It makes no charge for services rendered, and therefore cannot guarantee the reliability of either dealers or producers. Farmers are cautioned to make no shipment to any buyer without investigating him, and until a thorough understanding as to prices is had.

Indications are that a large crop will be grown in Alabama in 1917, the Federal Department of Agriculture having recently stated that the State will make this year, over 1916, a greater increase in grain production than any other Southern State. The yield from gardens is also reported to be one of the largest in the history of Alabama, and we hope the work done at Birmingham has contributed to these results.

JNO. H. FRYE, Chairman.
T. P. HAY, JR., Secretary.

E. G. GIVHAN
Physician

OFFICE IN ELLIS BUILDING
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. I. REID
Physician

Office: 2nd floor Ellis Building
MONTEVALLO, ALA.
Telephone: Residence, 473; office, 30

CHAS. T. ACKER
Physician

Office: New Ellis Building (over Brown's Grocery Store). Residence 'phone, 32. Office 'phone, Strong's Drug Store.

W. J. MITCHELL
DENTIST

OFFICE IN NEW ELLIS BUILDING
(up stairs)
Montevallo, Alabama

CUT OUT
the carbon

Overeating covers the nerve ends with carbon—waste—just as a too-rich mixture does in an automobile. Your taste is gone, —you are stupid and out of tune. One bottle of Whistle will take off much of the carbon and uncover your nerve ends. Whistle is orange bottled in pure water—fizzed just enough to nip. You will like it—your body will like it, too.

Sold in bottles only—to assure pure water and genuine Whistle.

BOTTLED "DRY" BY
THE

Montevallo Coca-Cola
Bottling Company
Montevallo, Alabama.

C. L. MERONEY, PRESIDENT. Wm. LYMAN, CASHIER. W. H. LYMAN, ASST. CASHIER.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SOLICITEDMerchants & Planters
BANK
Montevallo, Alabama.Don't Scotch
The Wheels

If six of your neighbors delay our driver a few minutes he will be late in delivering your ice.

A little baby may be sick in the next block—the mother may be anxiously awaiting the ice man's arrival—every minute of delay is an hour of agony to that mother and suffering for the little one.

Don't you be one to delay the Ice man. Have the change ready—better still—have a coupon book, and keep it in a regular place. Help us to give to you and your neighbor PROMPT SERVICE.

Montevallo Ice & Light Co.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.RUTABAGAS
and Cowpeas

PLANT THEM TO KEEP HUNGER AWAY!

THE SOUTH MUST FEED ITSELF. Alabama must feed herself. We in Shelby should feed ourselves. We in the Montevallo neighborhood should feed ourselves, but should have something to share with our neighbors.

FLEISHMAN'S YEAST received every Tuesday and Friday and kept in ice box. It is unequalled for making good bread and rolls. Leading bakers everywhere use Fleishman's Yeast. You get it fresh at my store.

W. L. Brown
Montevallo, Ala.

Plant Peas

AND RUTABAGAS NOW!

Our country needs FOOD CROPS. Peas and Rutabaga Turnips yield well, are sound, healthful food, and are worth a Good Price. Keep hunger away from America by planting peas and rutabagas. Now is the season for it.

C. L. MERONEY & CO.
MONTEVALLO, : ALABAMA.